

Vol. XLVIII.—No. 26.

ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1915. —FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.

MEN OF FOREIGN LEADERS ATTACKED BY EDWIN JOHNSON

Police Committee Chairman Says Jackson's Income Is Largely Derived From Illegal Traffic.

DECLARES EXTREMISTS CAN'T UNDO GOOD WORK

Claims Closing Clubs Would Mean Blind Tiger, as End of Red Light District Meant "Assignment Houses."

Chairman Edwin Johnson, of the general council police committee, Saturday gave out a statement to the public in which he defends his position in the recent agitation against locker clubs and near beer saloons, and takes to task Marion Jackson and John J. Egan, whom he says they "apparently constitute themselves the Men and Religion Forward Movement."

Chairman Johnson charges that Mr. Jackson receives money from questionable sources. In his statement he says: "If Mr. Jackson is squeamish about accepting money derived from illegal traffic, he might investigate what a majority of those familiar with conditions know—the source from which a considerable portion of his income is now, and for a long time has been, derived."

INDIFFERENT TO OPINION

Chairman Johnson states that he deems a public statement necessary for the people in general, and not for the Men and Religion Forward Movement. He does not believe that the Men and Religion Forward Movement, Egan and Jackson, he says, "are blind or had opinion of my public acts is a matter of indifference to me."

Defending the act of Mayor Woodward in closing the locker clubs and saloons for two days during recent disturbances, Chairman Johnson says that "it was fortunate that the authorities had the clubs and saloons closed and subject to control. Had blind tigers and sneak saloons been in existence, there would not have been any way to locate them, or force them to close."

Chairman Johnson takes the position that the closing of the locker clubs would create ten blind tigers where one locker club existed before, and calls attention to the closing of the red light district, which he says is a "blind tiger."

TWO LEADERS EXTREMISTS

Classing the two leaders of the Forward Movement as "extremists," Chairman Johnson says that "Atlanta is the leading city of the south, having gained its pre-eminence through personal liberty, persistency, loyalty to ideals, civic patriotism and wholehearted co-operation in the interest of the general public good."

"I therefore go without saying," declared Chairman Johnson, "that two extremists will not be permitted to undo the work of those who have contributed to the city's prosperity, their brains, their character and their practical experience in the affairs of life."

Chairman Johnson's statement follows:

"I have been charged by two gentlemen who apparently constitute themselves the Men and Religion Forward Movement, to defend the closing of the locker clubs and saloons, and to defend the granting of illegal permits to the saloons and poolrooms."

"I do not go to convince Messrs. Egan and Jackson. Their good or bad opinion of my public acts is a matter of indifference to me."

Mr. Jackson stated that the existence of near beer saloons and locker clubs is contrary to law; that the action of council in granting permits to perform an illegal act, and to grant permits to the saloons and poolrooms, is a "blind tiger," and that he "ought to force the people to accept, as they would, the law."

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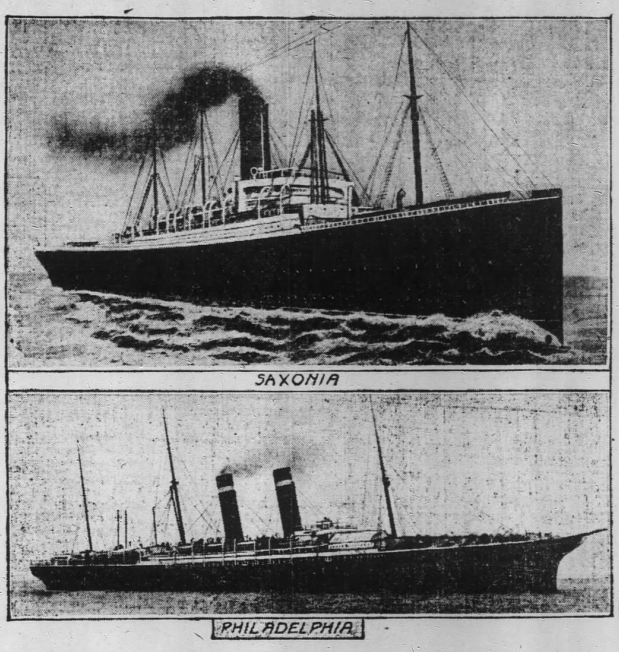
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PHILADELPHIA AND SAXONIA SEARCHED FOR DYNAMITE BOMBS WHILE IN MID-OCEAN



The Saxonian, of the Cunard line, and the Philadelphia, of the American line, were searched in mid-ocean between 1,200 and 1,400 miles from New York, for bombs after wireless messages had been received by their captains warning them that attempts to sink the ships by dynamite concealed on board might have been made. The warnings were sent by the steamship after they had learned that Erich Munster, alias Frank Holt, the dynamite bomber who committed suicide on Tuesday night in the Minesola jail, had written to his wife that the two ships were to sink on July 7 if his calculations were right. Authorities, ranking from the local officials at Glen Cove and Mineola up to the secretary of the navy, took Munster's threats with extreme seriousness because of his record since he started on his short-lived career as a scoundrel to the country for failing to conform to his ideas of neutrality. In addition to the history of the spectacular dynamite, there was also the fact that of the 200 sticks of dynamite which he purchased sixty were unaccounted for.

Conductor Died From Apoplexy Say Passengers

People on Train Which Was Robbed Near Greenville, Ala., Did Not Know There Had Been a Hold-Up.

Unmindful of the exciting scenes that were being enacted in the baggage and mail cars and in the engine, the slumbering passengers of the train which was robbed near Greenville, Ala., yesterday morning, continued to sleep undisturbed until long after the holdup had been committed.

This was the story brought to Atlanta early last night by J. W. Harcourt, of Selma, a passenger. He also was authority for the statement that Conductor McKee, who was found by the engine on the steps of the observation platform, had not been shot, but had died either from apoplexy or fright.

The dying conductor is said to have murmured the word "apoplexy" to those who first reached his side.

"We were all sound asleep," said Mr. Harcourt. "The robbery was carried on with amazing precision. The engine and mail and baggage cars were first detached and rolled a considerable distance from the train. The chief mail clerk was held up, his hands bound and a glass placed in his hand. Later the two cars were uncoupled from the engine. The throttle was thrown open and the locomotive was backed to a point several miles distant, where it was detached."

"No attempt was made to molest the passengers. Most of them were not aware of the occurrence for an hour or more. Porters and others who were aware of it took pains to prevent knowledge of it spreading as a precaution against panic."

SAIL WITH THE WIND

If you know anything about a boat you know it is easier to make progress sailing with the wind than in tacking against it.

In your own case, Mr. Retaller, it means moving with popular demand.

Advertise your goods in The Constitution.

PRESIDENT WILSON IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Neither the President Nor Members of Family Hurt. Small Machine Hits President's Car.

Cornish, N. H., July 10.—President Wilson was in an automobile accident near Newport, N. H., tonight with members of his family, but no one was hurt. When his machine stopped to avoid frightening a horse, a small automobile bumped into the white house car from behind, breaking the front lights on the small machine.

President Wilson, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Miss Helen Woodrow Bona and Mrs. Norman Hall, of Washington, were shaken up by the collision. Secret service men a short distance behind, soon learned that the president's car had suffered no injury, and that the five men in the other car were unhurt. General opinion was that the president's chauffeur was blameless.

BUILDING OPERATIONS SHOWING BIG REVIVAL

Permits for \$267,787 Already Issued for July, Breaking 1914 Record.

A brisk revival in building operations in Atlanta is noted in the weekly announcements of building permits issued at the city building inspector's office, and in the prospective business in sight.

Already for the eight working days of July an aggregate of \$276,787 of building permits have been issued; and an additional \$100,000 worth of building is in sight for the immediate future. The \$276,787 does not include an application on file for a \$60,000 permit for the Blackstone apartments, which are now being built at Peachtree and Fourth streets.

July's aggregate building exceeds the aggregate for July, 1914, by \$127,155.

The daily average of permits issued for eight days this July is \$34,098 in amount, while during the half-day of July 10, a total of \$232,750 worth of permits were issued.

Ann Candler's Home. Saturday afternoon a handsome \$25,000 permit for a handsome Dutch Colonial residence, to be the home of Ann A. Candler. The permit is issued in the name of Mrs. Candler, and there is an additional permit of \$2,000 for a servant's house and garage.

Relations of Raoul With Mrs. Sinclair Were Very Informal

Stand—Raoul's Mind Not Right, Says Judge—Wife Given Alimony.

Augusta, Ga., July 10.—(Special.)—William Greene Raoul, Jr., following his admission on the stand that he had treated Mrs. Meta Sinclair "very informally" during her visit to his home, and his statement that at one time he had thought he was going to marry her, was commended by Judge Hammond in superior court today to give his wife, Mrs. Winifred Wadley Raoul, \$400 a month temporary alimony, pending a decision in her suit for divorce, and pay a fee of \$200 to her attorney.

After listening for two hours to Raoul's testimony concerning his visit to the home of Mrs. Sinclair, and about the visit of the divorced wife of Upton Sinclair to his home, Judge Hammond stated he thought the man's mind was not right.

In the examination by Attorney W. D. McNeill, representing Mrs. Raoul, Raoul declared that he had no proper relations with Mrs. Upton Sinclair.

Treated Her Very Informally. "You treated her very informally, did you not?" asked Mr. McNeill. "Yes, very informally," was the reply.

"In fact," continued Mr. McNeill, "informally that you felt no hesitancy in going to Mrs. Sinclair's bedroom when she was scantily clad."

"Yes, did feel hesitancy," was Raoul's reply.

Mr. McNeill then asked this question: "Did you not enter the bath on one occasion and stand for a considerable period looking at Mrs. Sinclair?"

"I did open the door, but did not look for any considerable period. Both of the women were under the water with nothing but their heads sticking up," replied Raoul.

Raoul met Mrs. Sinclair in New York, he stated, and he had never threatened to leave his wife for Mrs. Sinclair. He stated that, soon after Mrs. Sinclair arrived at his home, he told her that he was going to marry her (his wife) and she declared he told her she was laboring under a delusion, but his wife told him that Mrs. Sinclair was going to leave her husband and come to him.

GRAVE VIEW IS TAKEN OF SITUATION PRODUCED BY GERMANY'S REFUSAL TO MEET U.S. DEMANDS

MEXICAN CAPITAL ONCE MORE TAKEN BY GEN. CARRANZA

Washington, July 10.—There is little news from southern Poland where the Russian army, according to their account, are delivering smashing blows at the army of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, the advance of which toward the Lublin railway, they received its first check last Sunday. Apparently General von Mackensen, who is covering the Austrians' advance on the right, between the Krakow region and the Bug river, has been unable to render any assistance or has withdrawn some of his troops for an attack elsewhere.

WARSAW THE OBJECTIVE OF GERMANIC FORCES

Some Believe Next Stroke by Austro-Germans Will Be a Frontal Drive for the Polish Capital.

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NEXT BLOW AT WARSAW

There are those who believe the next German stroke will be a frontal one on Warsaw, despite the failure of the Austro-Germans on two previous occasions to break the Russian front on the Bzura and Rawka rivers. Others again think the Austro-Germans are awaiting the arrival of guns to make another thrust toward the Lublin railway and attempt to outflank Warsaw.

TRENCH WAR IN THE WEST

Trench warfare continues incessant in the west, but the official statements do not indicate any change in the situation.

The German official statement today records some advances in the Champagne district and in Le Prieux forest. Nearly 1,800 prisoners, three cannon, seven machine guns and eighteen mines were taken by the Germans between the Meuse and the Moselle.

The French war department reports the capture of a German attack and the capture of a German attack and the capture of a German attack.

RUSSIANS TAKE MANY PRISONERS

London, July 10.—(Special.)—An official statement says: "Operations in the Ravioli region, west of the Niemen, on the Narva front, and on the left of the Vistula, have been without important changes. The village of Bialowoda, an enemy attack, was repulsed. The village of Bialowoda, an enemy attack, was repulsed. The village of Bialowoda, an enemy attack, was repulsed."

In the sector of Jedynowolska, Przemysl, three heavy machine guns, two light machine guns, and a battery of field guns were captured. The village of Goumnie, the enemy was repulsed. The village of Goumnie, the enemy was repulsed. The village of Goumnie, the enemy was repulsed."

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FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

Paris, July 10.—The French war department today gave out a statement: "The number of prisoners taken last night in the attack on the village of Bialowoda, an enemy attack, was repulsed. The village of Bialowoda, an enemy attack, was repulsed. The village of Bialowoda, an enemy attack, was repulsed."

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20,000 FOREIGNERS RESIDE IN CAPITAL

And Most of Them Are Americans—Not Known Whether There Was Any Fighting in Streets of City.

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No details were given in the messages, which reached here late tonight, but the advisers were reported as saying that the city had been occupied earlier in the day in the district of the capital itself. Whether any fighting occurred in the streets or the Zapata forces had evacuated was not stated.

LUSITANIA TRAGEDY CONTROLLING FACTOR IN THE SITUATION

Believed That the United States Will Continue to Assert and Exercise the Rights of Neutrals on High Seas and Let the Responsibility for Any Rupture Fall on Germany.

Washington, July 10.—Official Washington takes a grave view of the situation produced by Germany's refusal to meet the demands of the United States growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania with a loss of more than 100 American lives.

Upon President Wilson rests the burden of deciding the policy which the United States is to follow. Clearly the situation is, it was stated, at the white house after telephone communications with the president at Cornish, N. H., and the country may expect him to act with "deliberation as well as firmness" when he examines all phases of the problem.

Secretary Lansing withheld comment. As soon as the complete report of the Lusitania tragedy arrives, which he will be tomorrow, he will begin a careful study of it and on Monday or Tuesday will go to Cornish for a conference with the president. The president will then return to his office and the cabinet will co-operate upon which he has determined.

ONE MORE COURSE FOR UNITED STATES

What course the United States will follow today could not predict with certainty. Some of those who have been familiar with the details of the present situation, however, pointed out that there seemed to be but one course open with dignity and honor to the United States—the continued assertion and exercise of the rights of neutrals on the high seas in accordance with the established principles of international law. Responsibility for any rupture in friendly relations which might subsequently ensue between the United States and Germany, it was declared, would then rest on Germany.

There is as yet no definite crystallization of opinion among officials as to details. The distinct tendency is toward a reiteration not only in a formal note, but in actual practice of the principles for which the United States is contending. The unanimous verdict of high officials was that the United States must stand firm.

WEATHER PROPHECY TUNDRER SHOWERS

Washington Forecast: Thunder showers Sunday and probably Monday.

Lowest temperature, 71. Highest temperature, 86. Normal temperature, 77. Actual temperature, 77. Rainfall, 0.00. Excess since last of month, 0.00. Deficiency since last of month, 0.00.

REPORT FROM VARIOUS STATIONS

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1915.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 12 cents weekly. Single copies on the streets and at newsstands, 5 cents.

BASS DRY GOODS CO.

MILL END SALE

MAIL ORDERS FILLED QUICK

\$10 Metal Beds



\$10.00
Values

FOR

\$3.95

This large, two-inch continuous post, Chilles Iron Bed with ten large fillers, in white enamel or Vernis-Martin "gold" finish, is a good \$10.00 value at \$3.95 for Monday only.

Babies' Beds

\$7.50 Value

FOR

\$4.90



\$7.50
Value

Large size Metal Beds for babies, exactly like cut above, in Vernis-Martin and white enamel, fitted with best National Springs; good \$7.50 values, Monday only at \$4.90.

Porch Swings

\$3.50 Value For



\$1.69

Solid oak, Mission Porch Swings, exactly like cut above, worth \$3.50 everywhere, complete with chain and hooks; Mill-End price, for Monday only, at \$1.69. Limit one.

Good Mattress

\$5 Value, at

\$5 Value

\$1.98



Just fifty of these 45-pound all-cotton Mattresses to sell Monday at \$1.98.

CREX SQUARES

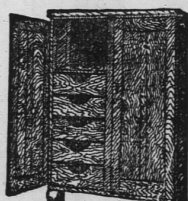


9x12 feet size
Figured Designs \$6.95
9x12 feet size
Plain Patterns \$5.95
8x10 feet size
Figured Designs \$5.95
8x10 feet size
Plain Patterns \$4.95
6x9 feet size
Figured Designs \$3.98
36x72-inch
Figured Designs 98c
18x36-inch
Figured Designs 39c

\$25 CHIFFOROB

Full size like
cut at right
\$25 values for

\$9.90



This large, solid golden oak Chifforobe, exactly like cut above, is a regular \$25.00 value everywhere. They are 63 inches high and full width, extra good finish. We will sell them special Monday at \$9.90 each.

BASS DRY GOODS CO.

COLLEGE PERSONALS

City Detective John R. Black is one of the most widely-known citizens of Atlanta. He has recovered more stolen jewelry for Peachtree street residents than any other detective in the south. Only recently, in two trips to Cincinnati, St. Louis and other middle-west cities, Detective Black recovered jewelry valued at more than \$10,000. This jewelry, including handsome diamonds, was stolen from the homes of recent months.

Before going on his two trips to the middle west, Detective Black, with his partner, Detective Jim Doyle, recovered here in Atlanta more than \$1,000 worth of jewelry, alleged to have been stolen by the gang of thieves now awaiting trial. The slogan around police station is now getting in. "If you lose your watch-case John Black, he will catch it before it runs down."

City Detective C. C. Cochran returned last Wednesday from Pensacola, Fla., where he had been to testify for the federal government against two alleged postoffice money-order swindlers, who were arrested in Atlanta recently by Detective Cochran and his side partner, Detective C. E. Moon. The defendants were sentenced to three years each by the federal district judge at Pensacola.

Detective Bass Roser is now living on Forrest avenue, just east of the intersection of North Boulevard. Chief of Police James L. Beavers is slated for election as the new president of the Georgia State Association of Police Chiefs and Marshals. Friends and admirers of Chief Beavers all over the state, who are members of the association, have written Chief Beavers of intention to back him for president.

Leading the Beavers forces at the annual convention of the police chiefs and marshals, which convenes in Macon, Ga., August 4, for a two-day session, is Leonard Sumner, chief of police of Cordle, Ga. Chief Hilley, of Macon, is slated for vice president.

A recent visitor at police station was Sheriff Hudson, of Spalding county. Sheriff Hudson often calls on members of the Atlanta police force to arrest criminals wanted in Griffin, Ga., on warrants. Sergeant George C. Bullard and his band of plainclothes policemen have been a sheriff's most useful friends in arresting these criminals who flee to Atlanta.

Call Officer Sam E. Long, who recently was arrested by Captain A. L. Poole, has stripped of his accounts by Chief Beavers on the charge of being in a hotel room with a man and woman, was exonerated of charges by Recorder George E. Johnson in court Monday.

Officer Long, who is one of the jolliest and most popular officers on the police force, is receiving the congratulations of his friends on all sides.

Police Captain W. M. Mayo, Officers Jack Wingate and Grover Fain spent several days last week on the Ocmulgee river, near Jackson, Ga., on a fishing trip.

When the captain returned to Atlanta last night he entertained the call officers around police station with many "fishing tales."

The captain said that he caught one that almost pulled him into the river trying to get it out of the water, but that when he got it to the surface, he discovered that he had been tugging at a big fish, water-soaked log which, half-submerged under water, had caught his fishhook floating down stream.

"That was some fish, captain, some fish," remarked an officer.



Attractive hot weather merchandise in all depts.

Keely Company



All the scarce shades in popular taffetas at \$1.00 yd.

Stylish wash goods

A sale of much favored

At one price for choice Monday

Below is a list of fabrics shown here Monday

--all new --all pretty --all stylish at 15c a yard --new colors --novel patterns --natty designs

worth up to double. Ready in our annex 8:30 a. m.

29c Butterfield's chiffon voiles
25c Burton's reception voiles
25c Given's novelty voiles
39c novelty silk stripe voiles
25c new printed Swisses
25c dice check voiles, 38-in. wide
25c novelty border voiles
35c silk and cotton floral voiles

39c floral silk crepes
39c floral Japonica silk
25c Lorraine emb. batiste
29c novelty crepe voiles
25c embroidered lace voiles
25c Burton's new cloth
25c silk and cotton shantung
39c silk and cotton eponge

Wash goods sale

--is the result of a wonderful purchase, just made from a prominent commission dealer, who cleared his entire surplus of 812 pieces of assorted summer novelties at one price. You can come, expecting to see the greatest values yet shown in wash goods, including every good salable fabric that has proven stylish and scarce. These are fresh, clean, crisp and new. Read the opposite list, it will interest you. Values from 25c to 39c

at 15c yd.

Very good dress news for Monday

A wonderful purchase of 250 Summer dresses from the surplus of a prominent maker, fashioned into Summer garments according to our own specification. 20 distinct models high-grade street and afternoon dresses, beautifully made, extremely likable; wonderfully underpriced.

A sale of lingerie dresses at \$8.75 each



A sale of lingerie dresses at \$8.75 each

--embroidered net dresses, ribbon trimmed
--fancy organdie dresses, velvet girdle trimmed
--bewitching embd. lingerie dress, 2 and 3-tier style

--combination dresses of silk and voiles, sash styles
--striped and polka dot voile dresses, plain and plaited
--combination dresses of crepes and voiles

.\$15 and \$20 value dresses, eight seventy-five each

A July clearance of Embroidered voiles and Swisses

You will find a great assortment in our white goods section of annex of embroidered voiles and Swisses. Mostly all are on white grounds with colored embroidery. Several styles shown here are self embroidered. No season within our knowledge has proven so popular for these handsome embroidered fabrics. You know the pretty ones carried here and will be glad to learn that tomorrow 75c and \$1.25 values in broken lots will be shown

at 49c yd.

A clearance sale of High novelty cottons

At about half their real values Monday

Below we quote a clearance sale price of the most popular and novel wash fabrics of the season.

36-in. white cotton suiting . 25c	40-in. white novelty voiles . 35c
45-in. colored cotton suiting 49c	40-in. embd. French voiles . 89c
36-in. white gabardines . 39c	27-in. embd. English voiles . 25c
45-in. colored gabardines . 89c	27-in. embd. dotted organdies 25c
40-in. white embroidered lawn 19c	34-in. colored crepe de chins 39c
36-in. embd. rice voiles . 39c	36-in. silko striped voiles . 25c
34-in. col'd tennis suitings . 35c	45-in. embd. French organdies . \$1.49
46-in. col'd linen crash . 75c	45-in. colored linen crash . \$1.25

250 lingerie dresses \$15 values--Monday at \$8.75

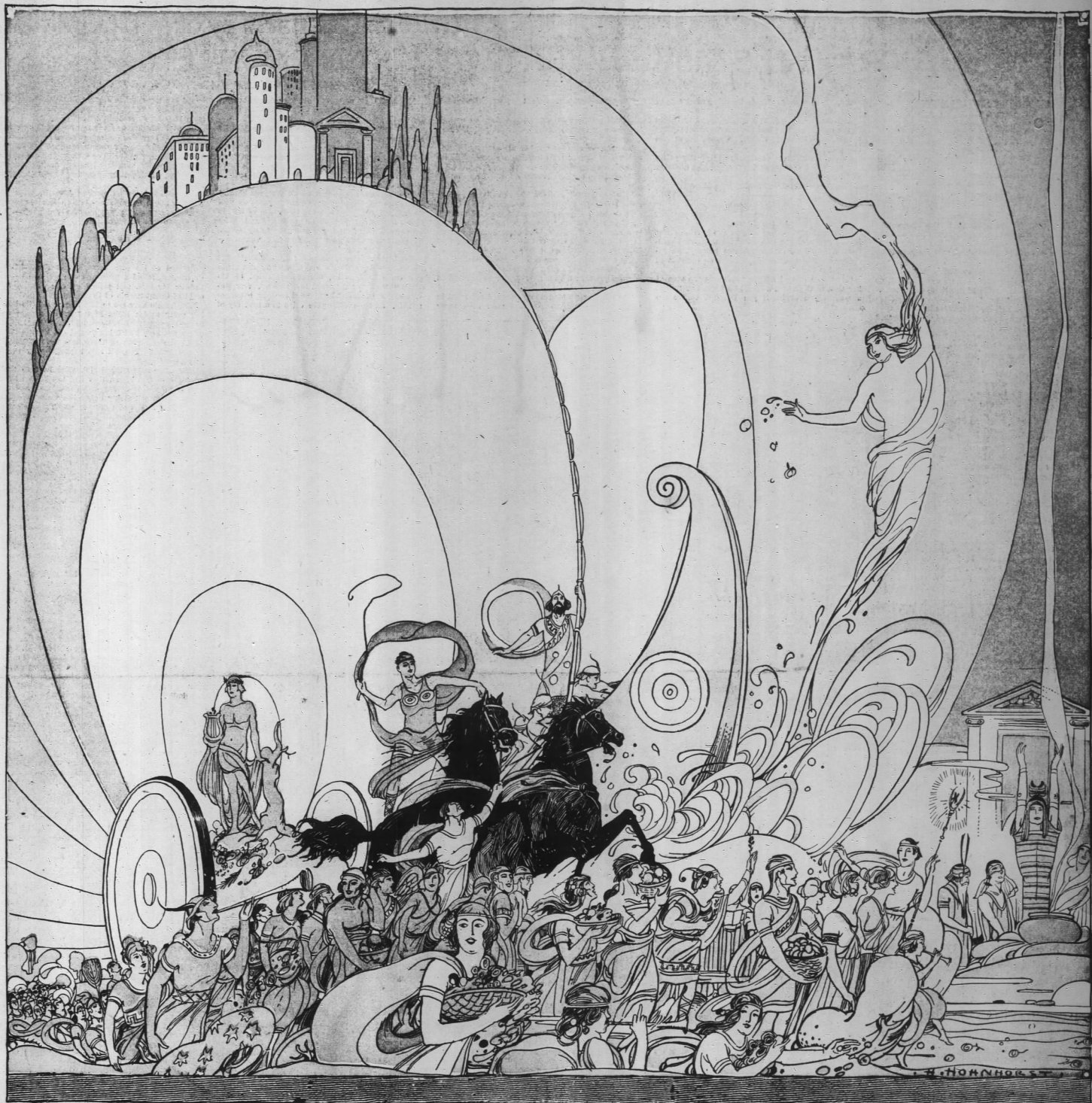


Keely Company

YOUR Dollar will have great purchasing power here



Striped satin—\$1.00 quality—in both street and evening colors. 63c.
(Second Floor.)



PAGEANTRY, A COUNTRY-WIDE FAD OR A PHASE OF NATIONAL LIFE?

OBERVE the ancient festival of the pageant blooming within these spacious borders of the United States.

If you take a map of the United States and dot it with little yellow dots in the cities and towns where pageants have been held recently or are about to be held your map will look like a field of dandelions in early spring.

America with its characteristic impulsiveness has rushed headlong into the communal pastime of pageantry and has made a dozen grow where European countries have made only one grow before. Whether the American pageant is a fad, whether it is something that will last merely over night in this land of quick changes, or whether it is something that is to become a part of the national life is not known. The fact is that it is here and every city which has any sort of an excuse to take advantage of it is using it.

Yet here the pageant is merely in the bread and butter stages of its development. It is not supposed to be a sensational exhibition, but is intended to be a visible manifestation of a community's soul.

The reason for its rapid spread in this country is that it gives the members of a community, collectively and individually, room for self-expression. For the time being theirs is all the joy that is supposed to belong to a real actor.

Pageantry, in other words, is a training school for persons to convey thoughts and feelings. It aims to increase a community's store of happiness by interpreting the meaning of human life and by bringing art and beauty into the lives of the everyday citizen. By constant recreating the manners and customs of other days and bringing to life again the incidents that took place within them, pageantry aims to keep the conscience of the race alive.

On a different side it marks the awakening of the people of a community to self-assertion and self-expression in their recreations. It permits the people to participate in their own entertainment. They are not merely in the position of paying to see a performance by hired actors, but they themselves are participating and helping to create a performance. And for these reasons the century-old pageant is blossoming into new life in this new land.

In their long history pageants have varied greatly in their presentation. What has not changed in pageantry, however, is the use of costumes, the practices of older days and the representations, ac-

tivities and aspirations of human beings.

In short the reason for pageantry is to be found in the desire to express the facts of life by means of poetry, art and romance. Because people are accustomed to idealize and throw a glamour around the people and conditions of older times the material for pageants is naturally taken from the days on which a glamour of poetry and romance rests.

One of the most noted of early pageants was that planned by the Emperor Augustus, whose chief desire was to restore the ideals of the simple and severe life of the Roman republic both in the family and in public affairs.

This pageant was held in 17 B. C. It continued for three days. With great ceremony offerings were made to the gods of figs, wheat and beans. By night near the Tiber, Augustus Atrippa made sacrifices after the ancestral manner. The people assembled and stood before their altars. At each ceremonial in the darkness of the night an ancient invocation was used and was repeated at daylight. As in early days games and sports were held to amuse the populace.

The final and most inspiring ceremony came when twenty-seven cakes were offered to Apollo at his temple on the Palatine. Twenty-seven boys and twenty-seven girls sang an ode to Apollo which was written by the famous poet Horace. After all these solemn religious cere-

monies there followed three days of rejoicing.

Ambitious processions in various parts of the Roman empire imitated the example of their emperor and instituted games and pageants. Their use continued until the break up of the Roman power by the invading tribes of barbarians.

The work of popular entertainment was not taken up again until Europe had gone through the stress and tumult of her dark ages and her society had begun to take some sort of shape. It was the church and the court who began the revival of pageantry. Under the guidance of the church miracle and morality plays began to have great popularity.

There was probably no time in the history of the world when there was such a vast amount of material with which to impress the senses and to arouse the imagination. Even to this day those who make spectacular performances and pageants draw upon the Middle Ages whenever they can for their story and material.

The Crusades brought the people of the Middle Ages into contact with the east and as a result new and strange costumes, habits, music, art and many other things were brought into the life of the west.

One of the earliest of the European pageants was that at the Field of the Cloth

of Gold at the meeting of Henry VIII of England and Francis I of France. It made a tremendous impression on the popular mind.

In Germany and Italy, particularly in the cities, the rulers made a great deal of civic pageants on fixed days and special occasions. Certain rules and principles they established remain to their day. Monarchies still continued to find their greatest chances for display in coronation days. Any one who read of the coronation exercises at the crowning of George V of England in 1911 could see how much of the archaic was preserved in that elaborate ceremonial and what a powerful hold the function still has on the popular mind.

Napoleon was one of those astute rulers, who well realized the value of pageants in impressing the populace. On many occasions he ordered processions and brilliant displays. All of these endeavored to dramatize and romanticize his power and by delighting the French people he sought to impress them with his greatness.

The street parade and the circus are crude imitations of the pageant. Although parades and circuses are often cheap and tawdry to the last degree their charm for the public never ceases and the smallest and cheapest sort of a parade is always sure to draw its big crowd. In England and America in the past twenty-five years pageantry has come into

its own and wonderful progress has been made in giving these affairs. In England a series of celebrations of anniversaries of some of the oldest towns of that land gave the opportunity for new and amazingly interesting applications of the pageant idea.

Marietta, O., in 1888, celebrated the earliest formal pageant held in the United States. Its aim was purely educational and was to teach history by the objective method. Scenes from early American settlement life were the principal features. Philadelphia, Buffalo, Springfield, Quebec, Lake Champlain, Hadley and St. Louis have all celebrated events in their histories with great pageants. That which St. Louis gave recently was the most pretentious ever seen on the American continent. High schools and colleges have likewise resorted to the pageant in their celebrations.

Those who have been watching the course of pageants in this country predict a general rise of interest in them. Entertainment with splendid effects in color, form and music to please and improve the popular taste and to stimulate pride in town, state and nation will become a regular feature of American life, they say. And it is pointed out, too, that the immigration population of the United States with its variety of manners, customs and costumes, will be a fruitful source of inspiration to the writers and organizers of these pageants.

ON Clothing Co. Wintehall

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on Shoe and Co. 36
Clothing Whitehall

STUDEBAKER COMPANY INSURES EMPLOYEES

Big Organization Leads the
Way in the Automobile
World.

Under an arrangement in effect with one of the largest and oldest risk companies the Studebaker corporation has placed life insurance for substantial sum upon each one of its employees. This does not include the work-shops of the different plants. The amount of insurance placed for each individual is sufficient to provide for sickness and funeral expenses, and will leave a comfortable balance for other immediate needs of the beneficiaries.

The insuring company is the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the policy being on the new plan recently inaugurated by this risk concern and increases in value each additional year in effect. The Studebaker corporation is the first automobile manufacturer to provide its employees this protection. As the insurance will eventually cover from eight to ten thousand workers, meaning an expenditure of the premium fee, the extent of the interest taken by the Studebaker corporation in the welfare of its employees can be readily appreciated.

The arrangement dispenses with the usual physical examination required for life insurance, through acceptance of the examination which every Studebaker workman must undergo before being given employment. This is in line with the policy of the institution to surround its men with clean, healthful and sanitary conditions.

Nor does length of employment matter, the only requirement is that the insured person shall have been on the rolls of the corporation when taken with the fatal illness. No expense whatever attaches to the insured, all being borne by the Studebaker corporation.

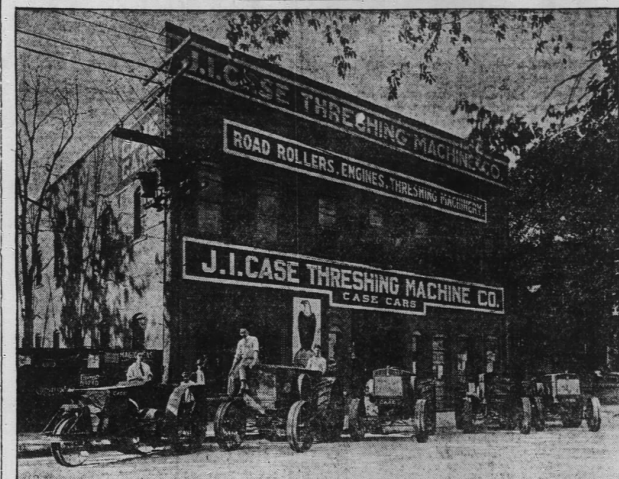
Of recent years there has been a general tendency on the part of manufacturers, and in particular the larger ones, to bring about a closer and more intimate relationship between employer and employee. It was a movement inspired by humanitarianism and given impetus by splendid results rapidly attained. Safety appliances were installed as swiftly as they could be devised, more sanitary conditions were inaugurated and factory environments made more pleasant. The effect was to make the men work in better spirit, and without being driven to it, accomplished a great deal more work in the same amount of time than under the old order of things.

In time the system was extended so as to include the homes of the workmen. In them was included a spirit of better living, with a view to getting all the enjoyment there to be found in life.

The Studebaker corporation has been greatly interested in this principle. For years, due in all probability to the fact that the founders of the institution lived terms of greatest intimacy with the men who toiled in their shops. Until the factories were so situated that thousands were housed within the walls, any of the Studebaker brothers could walk through the different workrooms and call a majority of the men by first name. They took a personal interest in the efforts of the men to secure homes of their own and were not loath to lend financial assistance in worthy cases.

The outgrowth of this has been the welfare department of the Studebaker factories, considered as important and essential as any branch of the service. In connection with this is maintained a force of investigators, whose duty it is to keep in close touch with the home life of employees. Frequently cases have been found where some very helpful assistance could be worthily given and this was performed unostentatiously and in a manner that gave an impression of gratitude with the recipient. In the main the work of the welfare department has been along educational lines, so carefully handled that the men promptly appreciated the gov-

Growing Demand Among Farmers For Modern Traction Engines



Portion of shipment of traction engines of assorted styles and horse-power recently received by the Atlanta branch of the Case company.

That the modern traction engine is increasing in popularity among the extensive planters of this section is indicated in the fact that the Atlanta branch of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company has just received one of the largest shipments of tractors ever brought south.

J. E. Burke, local manager, states the demand for modern machinery in Georgia and neighboring states is the cause of the company's action in

placing an unusually large supply of tractors here.

"Case does not experimenting at the cost of its customers," said Mr. Burke. "This statement which we have often made is again substantiated by the record of our 12-horse power gas tractor. In its first public appearance, which was at Winnipeg, it won the gold medal, producing 13 per cent more draw-bar pull than its closest competitor. Moreover, it cost this competitor 6 1/2 per cent more to show an acre than Case. The result bears

out our policy of testing our machines thoroughly under all conditions before they are offered to the public.

The owners of small farms have begun to realize that a tractor of this size, built as this one is built, is a necessity for efficient farm management. This Case 12 will do with less expense of time, labor and money, the work for which teams have been used. You who farm with horses, no matter how small your acreage, cannot afford to keep to the old way of doing things. The modern farmer is a power farmer and he produces results.

erning spirit and were drawn into the plans for social betterment by the force of their own enthusiasm. Where improvement was especially noticeable substantial encouragement was given.

The general results have been eminently satisfactory to both the corporation and its employees, each side holding to the belief that all endeavors have been amply repaid.

"Announcement of the Studebaker corporation taking out this form of insurance on the employees has created a great deal of talk, not only in insurance circles, but among manufacturers as well, for the policies involve several million dollars of insurance. The corporation is sixty-three years old and the plants at South Bend and Detroit, covering nearly 150 acres, constitute the largest vehicle business in the world.

An ant can carry a grain of corn ten times the weight of its own body, while a horse and a man can carry a burden only about equal to their own weight.

REMARKABLE RECORD MADE IN BIG RACES BY BOSCH MAGNETOS

"Cars may come and cars may go, but accessories go on forever," remarked E. H. Baughman, manager of the Auburn Automobile Supply company, in reply to an inquiry about business conditions, and the appearance of the new establishment of these distributors bore out the implied meaning of his remark. During the past year their business has steadily grown until it has recently become necessary to secure larger quarters to meet their increased needs. This new home being at 397 Peachtree street, The Auburn Automobile Supply Company are the exclusive distributors of

Bosch Magnets throughout the entire south, and Mr. Baughman, with pardonable pride, directed attention to the most remarkable record ever established by any accessory. During the past thirty days, which, by the way, have witnessed the smashing of nearly all existing automobile race records, the Bosch Magneto has been a prominent factor in every victory. When Dario Resta in his Peugeot raced 502 miles at the unprecedented speed of 77.4 miles per hour he was driving a Bosch equipped car, and when it is noted that every car to finish that was Bosch equipped the real significance of the victory is seen. This record following 100 per cent Bosch victories in the Vanderbilt Cup, Grand Prix, Indianapolis 500-mile Sweepstakes, and practically every other race of the year, completes a most interesting chapter in racing history. Later the Auburn Automobile Supply Company, who in addition to be-

ing distributors of Bosch Magnets, are the exclusive distributors of Stromberg Carburetors and Hess-Bright Ball Bearings, have added two new lines, viz., Leak Proof Piston Rings and Pyrene Fire Extinguishers.

What the Repairer Is to Old Shoes, So the
GEORGIA DOUBLE TREAD TIRE CO.
Is to Your Old Automobile Tires

BRING US YOUR OLD AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Read This Partial List of Satisfied Users

Georgia Railway & Power Co.	F. W. King & Co.	Capital City Tobacco Company.
Massengale Bulletin Sign Co.	Coca-Cola Co.	Rountree Trunk & Bag Factory.
F. J. Cooleedge & Sons.	Red Rock Co.	Tappan Grocery Co.
Schlesinger-Meyer Baking Co.	Excelsior Laundry.	Atlanta Trunk & Bag Factory.
Tri-Pure Water Co.	McMillan Bros. Seed Co.	J. M. High Co.
Texas Oil Co.	Bona Allen, Buford, Ga.	Gulf Refining Co.
Cascade Springs Water Co.	Oppenheim Tobacco Co.	Barnes-Fain Co.

Branch Agencies in Cartersville, Newnan, Marietta and Gainesville, Ga.

Worn Places

Re-Soled

Weak Parts

Made

Strong



Practically

a New

Tire

From

\$3.50 to \$7.25

A remarkable invention enables us to virtually re-sold old casings—no matter how badly abused—and obtain from them

2,000 to 7,000 Miles More Wear

After you had resolved to send them to the junk pile

Georgia Double Tread Tire Co.

ATLANTA, GA.

66 EDGEWOOD AVE.

IVY 1696-L.

For Your Pocketbook's Sake, You Can't Afford to Overlook This Proposition. If You Live Out of the City, Write Us.

Complete
\$ 350
f. o. b. Detroit

EIGHT CYLINDER

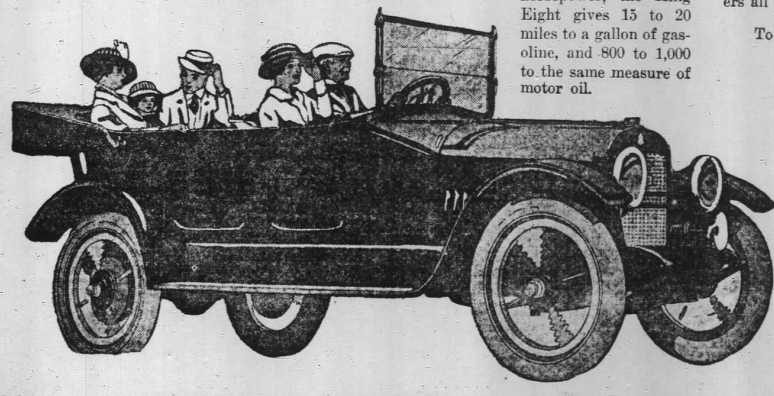
The World's
First Popular-
Priced Eight

The One Big Outstanding Feature of the 1916 Motor Season

The King Motor Car Company has placed the "EIGHT" in the popular-priced class, and in offering the new Model D to the public the King Company is living up to its reputation as a pioneer in motor car building.

In the King "EIGHT" the Six is exceeded in flexibility and freedom from vibration, equalled in power, yet there is the same economy of operation, easy turning length and light weight, as in the moderate priced four.

Notwithstanding the fact that the New Model King has so many cylinders and 40 to 45 horsepower, the King Eight gives 15 to 20 miles to a gallon of gasoline, and 800 to 1,000 to the same measure of motor oil.



This is the most accessible EIGHT; cam shaft and valve guides may be exposed in a moment. The Touring Model has a roomy five-passenger body, with deep, tilted seats, long foot room and wide doors. Its complete equipment includes the Ward-Leonard Electric Starting and Lighting System and an engine-driven tire pump.

The King Eight is not an experiment, but the same successful type of car made by celebrated European builders for the past six years. It is King designed and King manufactured, and has many hundreds of miles of gruelling road tests behind it. Enthusiastic owners all over America are boosting the sales of the King Eight.

To ride in the King Eight is to realize that what you should NOW expect from a motor car is contained in the New Model King. It is a great car—the one popular priced eight-cylinder car on the market—and as they have come to know it, to recognize its superior qualities, the automobilists of Atlanta have paid their tribute to the King Eight. The men in Atlanta who KNOW motor car value have fallen in love with the new powerful King.

We know a demonstration will convince you of the fact that the King Eight is the car for you to buy—at any rate, you'll be interested in knowing the new Eight-Cylinder King. Why not?

King Motor Car Co.
375 Peachtree

D. B. DONALDSON,
llc, Fulton County, Georgia.

Society

Leola Fancy Work Club.

The Leola Fancy Work club of Lakewood Heights met with Mrs. W. V. Norman on Thursday evening at 8:15. Those present were Mrs. W. T. Smith, Mrs. Bertha Smith, Mrs. J. E. Smith, Mrs. M. J. Brannan, Mrs. G. E. Crockett, Mrs. R. K. Howell, Mrs. Stella Annie Schirmer, Miss Lily-Tremell, Miss Annie M. Jones, Mrs. Stella Meier, Miss Lily Martin, Miss Gillie Manning, Miss Louise Crockett, Miss Tillie Smith, Miss Louise Moss.

After the meeting refreshments were served. Recitation by Miss Howell. Piano solo by Mrs. Meier.

The club will meet with Mrs. G. E. Crockett, residence on Lakewood avenue, Lakewood Heights.

Y. W. C. A. Notes.

At the meeting of the board of directors, Friday, July 9, very interesting and encouraging reports of the work of the Young Women's Christian association were given.

Since the closing of the indoor gymnasium classes, tennis clubs have been opened. The association is indebted to the city Y. M. C. A. and the Tech Y. M. C. A. for the physical department in preparing a court for our clubs at 14 1-2 Houston street. Any new of the Y. W. C. A. is privileged to use the court, if application is made at the office a few hours in advance.

The domestic science classes under Miss Alvord Stasie will continue until August 1. Any one wishing to enter now can take a four weeks course. Lectures on household economics and cooking, demonstrations are given twice a week to each class. Morning classes meet Tuesday and Friday, evening classes Mondays and Wednesdays.

The employment department, Miss Lily Courtney secretary, reports twenty-six young women applying for employment during the month, and ten returning for further help who had been aided previously. Places have been secured for twenty-one during the month as follows: Fourteen in homes as nurses, maids, sewing women and mothers helpers, four in hospitals and institutions, two in hotels and one in out-of-town institutions.

The physical education committee, Miss Lucretia Block chairman, reported the opening of the Y. W. C. A. pool at Perry camp. Mrs. George Harrington has loaned her tea house on Perry street to the association for the summer for use as a camp for Y. W. C. A. members.

Already two parties of sixteen have enjoyed this delightful week-end outing, and another crowd from the Y. W. C. A. residence is going out this week under the chaperonage of Mrs. Hamilton Block and Mrs. Courtney. Mrs. Harrington has given the name "Mary Pearson Camp" to this beautiful place in honor of her friend whose recent death in Mexico took from the Y. W. C. A. a most loyal friend and supporter.

The boarding residence, 56-52 West Baker street, has fifty-three permanent guests at present. Eleven transient guests were entertained during the month—these represent six different states.

For the convenience of the young women boarders a sewing room and laundry have been recently furnished and equipped by a committee led by Mrs. F. J. Paxon, the following contributions have been received for this purpose: From the General Supply company, one laundry tub; the Lowry Supply company, one laundry; the Smith & Guest, linen in installation; the Pan-Hellenic society, through Miss Beale Kempton, irons and charcoal buckets; Business Women's league of the Second Baptist church, ironing boards.

Mrs. Clayton Callaway, chairman of the membership committee, reports that all members joining during the whirlwind campaign last year will renew their membership and mail the fee to 54 1-2 Houston street, Y. W. C. A.

The religious work committee, Miss E. Orrie chairman, reports several classes conducted by the association in factories of the city. A personal workers' class at the office Tuesdays at 8:15 p. m.

For Miss Rambo.

Miss Florence Rambo, of Morrisstown, Pa., who is the attractive guest of Miss Lila Black, was the honor guest in a party given at the dinner-dance last evening at the East Lake Country Club.

Mr. Carl Lewis will entertain at the Capital City Club Monday evening for Miss Rambo. Wednesday evening Mrs. C. F. Roddy will entertain, and Thursday Mr. G. R. Black gives a dinner party.

Dixie Court, O. of A., Constituted.

Dixie Court, Order of Amaranth, received its charter and was duly constituted by past supreme royal matron, Mrs. Anna M. Shipman, on Tuesday, July 6. The ceremony was most impressive and the hall beautifully decorated. A large attendance made the occasion a delightful one. Music and a buffet supper completed a delightful evening.

The convention of the O. of A. for 1915 will be held in Minneapolis, Minn.

The order of the Amaranth is a strong body in the west and east. Dixie court, No. 1, in Atlanta, is the first court constituted south of the Mason and Dixon line. It is a very beautiful order added to the many fraternal bodies in this city and enters upon a work bright with promise of good work.

To Mrs. Anderson.

Mrs. Augustus M. Anderson, of New York, is being delightfully entertained as the guest of Mrs. Miller B. Hutchins on Friday at the East Lake Country Club, and Mrs. Frank Boland entertained informally yesterday at bridge.

Mrs. Henry Tanner will entertain tonight at dinner, and Mrs. Hutchins has invited her bridge party to meet Mrs. Anderson Tuesday morning.

To Miss Walker.

Miss Alice Muse will entertain at the tea-dance Wednesday at the Driving Club in compliment to Miss Louise Walker, of Monroe, the guest of Mrs. J. B. McCarty.

Vesper Dance.

One of the bright events of the coming week will be a dance given by the Vesper club to its members and friends on Friday evening. The event will be the second dance of the month and a most enjoyable affair. A full membership of the club is required in charge of the musical program. It is arranged one that will contain the latest hits of the season. There will be invited to chaperon the young people over a dozen couples.

For Miss Morris.

A delightful social event of yesterday afternoon at a bridge party given by Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Harris, in honor of their guests, Misses Henrietta and Mrs. Charles Evans. Dancing was enjoyed during the evening. The party numbered twenty-four.

For Brides-Elect.

Mrs. W. V. Kilpatrick entertained on Tuesday afternoon at a bridge party in honor of two prospective brides, Miss Maud Daniels and Miss Frances Simpson. Three tables of bridge were served, the tables being placed on the veranda, which were beautifully decorated with ferns and palms. Mrs. Harry Kilpatrick, a recent bride, served lunch from a cool box. The punch bowl being hidden in a bed of white flowers and sweet peas. Cut-glass vases held large bunches of pink and white gladioli. The table was hand painted with bouquets in pink and white. The chairs were covered with molded in heart shapes. The two honor guests of the evening also. The prize was a pair of silk hose, a box of crepe de chine handkerchiefs, a box of crepe de chine handkerchiefs. Those present were Misses Maud Daniels, Frances Simpson, Lucille Daniels, Mollie Gann, Flora Cranford, Mrs. Simpson, Gertrude Beckman, My Richardson and Annie and Mollie Ray.

Decorative Athletic Club.

The members of the Decorative Athletic Club and a number of their friends will enjoy a picnic and dance next Thursday, July 15th, at the club grounds in Decatur.

The party will gather at 5:30 in the afternoon and indulge in tennis or swimming, whichever they prefer, until 7:30, when the picnic supper will be served on the spacious veranda of the club building, which overlooks the tennis courts and swimming pool. At 8:30 dancing will begin and will last until 11:30. The club will be furnished by an orchestra.

The membership of the club is growing rapidly and the entertainment committee expects the full membership to be present on Thursday evening.

Birthday Party.

Mrs. G. K. Vason, of East Point, entertained at a birthday party Wednesday afternoon for her little son, Joe Vason, who celebrated his eighth birthday. Refreshments were served to eighteen guests.

Jones-Millsap.

The wedding of Mrs. Clara Jones and Mr. John W. Millsap, both of Windsor, Ga., took place Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the home of Rev. W. C. Foster, who officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Millsap left for a wedding trip, and on their return will be at home in Windsor, Ga.

Straw Ride.

An enjoyable event of the week was the straw ride and dance given by Messrs. Carney Chapman and John W. Cherry on Friday evening, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Nicholson.

The invited guests were Misses Jessie Arnold, Edna Harper, Emma Mae Arnold, Ruth, Lew, Marie Turner, Elizabeth, Ruth, Edna, and Mrs. Williams. Mrs. Reynolds, Mary Louise Henkle, Theodosia Aders, Willie Cammings, John Billingsley, Messrs. Clarence Trotti, Joe and Edna, Fred and Melvin, Raymond Hall, Irvin Wilson, Ernest Ackers, Don and John, Messrs. Leonard and Thomas, George Payne, Guy Harper, Joe Camp, Howard Thornberg, Rob Atkinson and Clem Callahan.

To Miss Adams.

Mrs. T. F. Mixon, of East Point, entertained informally dinner Thursday in honor of her guest, Miss Maude Adams, of Palmetto.

Monday---

Greatest Day of Our July Clearance Sale

Being a Great Offering of Fine Merchandise
At Midsummer Sacrifice Prices

Wool Suits, Silk Suits, Linen Suits, Palm Beach Suits
Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Coats, Hats, Negligees and Corsets

Great Summer Clearance of Spring and Summer Suits

All spring wool suits are included at 3 prices—Many desirable black, blue and black-and-white checks—

Suits that were \$25, \$35 and \$40 . **\$10**

Suits that were \$45, \$50 and \$55 . **\$15**

Suits that were \$60, \$65 and \$67.50 **\$20**

15 White Serge and Cloth Suits

Plain tailored or embroidered in black—formerly \$50, \$65 and \$68.50, now **\$19.75**

All Silk Suits At Tremendous Reductions

15 Silk Suits
In beautiful shades of gray, tan and blue and black—formerly \$39.75, \$45.00 and \$50. **\$16.75**

12 Tussah Silk Suits
Natural color—plain tailored and embroidered—very fine quality—formerly \$45 to \$75. **\$21.75**

12 Handsome Silk Suits
Black and many beautiful colors, exquisitely designed and trimmed—formerly \$75, \$85 and \$97.50. **\$29.75**

6 Very Elegant Silk Suits
Gray, tan and black—both two and three-piece suits—elaborate in design and rich embroidery—a costume sufficient for the most formal occasion. Formerly \$100, \$125 and \$150, now **\$50.00**

All Linen Suits \$10—

Heavy Russian and Cossack Linen, handsomely tailored and button trimmed. Navy blue, Copenhagen, pink, white and natural—
Formerly \$19.75, \$25 and \$29.75.

All Palm Beach Suits \$7.50

All the Palm Beach suits remaining in our stocks are the finer ones—tan, gray and shepherd checks—formerly \$15, \$16.50 and \$19.75, now **\$7.50**

July Specials

In Our Corset Department Many Best Makes at Half Price

Special Lot Regaliste, Mme. Mariette, and La Premier—
Sizes 18 to 21 . **Half Price**

Special Lot of Selected Corsets
All Good Makes—All
Sizes—\$2.50 to \$3.50, **85c**

Special Lot Brassieres, formerly \$1.00 . **.79c**

Small Lot Handsome Silk, Crepe, Voile and Crepe de Chine Kimonos
Half Price
Formerly \$5 to \$15 Now **\$2.50 to \$7.50**

Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe Blouses of Late Mode

Flesh, gray, sand and few white—exquisite quality, high or low neck, long or short sleeves—some handsomely embroidered—formerly \$5.95, \$6.50 and \$7.50, now **\$3.95**



J. P. Allen & Co.

All Summer Dresses at Greater Reductions

Voile and Crepe Dresses . . . **\$4.85**

Attractively combined and modestly designed. Plain and awning stripes—
Formerly \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$11.50

Linen Dresses **\$8.35**

Smartest strictly tailored Linen Dresses, in the choice colors—made with Norfolk or bolero effects—trimmed with heavy embroidery and handsome pearl buttons—
Formerly \$16.50, \$18.50 and \$19.75

Handsome Net Dresses **\$19.75**

Heavily embroidered nets, lace trimmed, tucked and shirred, corded and ruffles, pleated and flounces, exquisitely fine and dainty—best models—the most charming afternoon evening frocks of the season—
Formerly \$45, \$50, \$55 and \$60

Many Wash Skirts

Specially Priced for Monday

REP AND CORDELIN SKIRTS—good quality and well made—\$1.50 value . . . **\$1.00**

P. K. AND GABARDINE SKIRTS—Button pockets and broad belts—\$2.50, \$2.95 and \$3.50 values . . . **\$1.85**

WHITE SKIRTS—P. K. Linen and Novelty Katine—beautiful models, strictly tailored—regular \$5, \$5.95 and \$6.50 values . . . **\$3.95**

Golfine Skirts—White and Colors

Pockets and broad belts—regular \$5.95, \$6.50 and \$7.50 values . . . **\$5.00**

Golfine Coats

Sports Model—newly arrived—white and rose—\$8.50 value . . . **\$4.95**

New Golfine Coats \$6.75

White and colors—\$11.50 value.

Auto Dust Coats The seasonable summer motor coat. Linen, Palm Beach and silk—
\$2, \$4.95, \$6.75 and \$10

Covert Coats

All Spring Models \$8.75

This lot of Covert Coats contains a number of desirable styles—weight sufficient for fall wear; also a few serges, fancy mixtures and plaids—formerly \$15, \$18.50, \$19.75 and \$25—now one price **\$8.75**

Our Remarkable Blouses

At \$1 and \$2

Are Really Wonderful Values

White barred and embroidered organdie, collars of embroidery or lace edged, button trimmed, chic tailored styles: all white; also many smart colored stripes—easily worth \$1.50 in point of quality and good style . . . **\$1.00**

White Blouses of Organdie and Voile \$2.00

This is the Blouse women love. Known as the Lingerie Blouse. There is a daintiness about it unsurpassed—sheer with mull embroidery, groups of baby tucks, and dainty Val lace. Puritan collars, lace edges and inserted motifs; both long and short sleeve; 12 different designs. **\$2.00**

New Sports Middies

Colored striped trimmings—
Also Norfolk models. **\$1.00 and \$1.50**

Sale of All-White Mid-Summer Hats at \$3.95

Wings, smart quills, jaunty bows and pompons decorate these popular white hats of fine milan hemp—

For mid-summer cool and fresh appearance don one of these—just the thing for resort wear—Hats regularly sold at \$5—but regular \$10 values—
Allen quality and style—now **\$3.95**

J. P. Allen & Co.

Sale of Summer Shoes Continues



\$1.15

for a lot of Patents, Dull Kid or Calf, Colonials, White Canvas Pumps and White Calf Colonials

\$1.85 \$1.85 \$1.85

Allen's Style and Quality

51 and 53 Whitehall Street

J. P. Allen & Co. --51-53-- Whitehall



COMIC SECTION

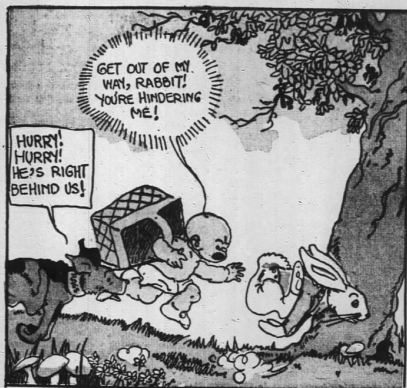
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

SUNDAY, JULY 11, 1915.

HOME WANTED BY A BABY

BY CLARE VICTOR DWIGGINS



REDUCTION IN OUTPUT OF CIGAR TOBACCO

Crow played a stellar game at third, Matthews featured at bat for Newman, while Jackson, Garrett, and Koenig feature for Talladega. Talladega, by winning today's game, is only 5 points behind Newman.

Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Newman	0	000	000
Talladega	0	001	100
Batteries	0	001	100
Wiley and Baker	0	001	100
Umpires	0	001	100
Dawson and Koenig	0	001	100
Time	1:30	Attendance	100

Home 2, LaGrange 2.

LaGrange, Ga., July 16.—(Special).—The game between LaGrange and Home was called this afternoon at the close of the eighth inning on account of darkness with the score standing 2 to 2. The only tallies were made in the first inning. Two costly errors assisted by two singles scored the runs for Home, and a single and two two-bagers brought in the runs for LaGrange. After the first inning both teams played first-class ball.

Score by Innings:

	R	H	E
Home	0	000	000
LaGrange	0	000	000
Batteries	0	000	000
Lowry and Hutchins	0	000	000
Livingston and Laffite	0	000	000
Hughes, Richards	0	000	000

Overland

\$750

Standard Valve

Standard - 1916

Newest Overland Less Than Last Year

stripping of clear ivory-white.

It has the same powerful, economical 35-horsepower, four-cylinder motor, but weighs less.

It has high-tension magnetic ignition.

It has the same underlugs, rear springs. It has the convenient arrangement of electric control buttons on the steering column.

It has the same easy-to-work clutch which any woman can operate the same "easy to handle" shifting lever as the same "easy to steer with" wheel; the same positive brakes.

It has 32"x6" tires which is unusual as a car at this price.

In detail, finish, mechanical, fine-line, comforts and conveniences, this newest Overland gives you all these in the \$1,075 Overland, and even more power.

And it costs you but \$175, \$1,025 less than last year's large 35-horsepower Overland.

Deliveries are being made now all over the country.

Every Overland dealer already has a waiting list.

Place your order immediately and you can be sure of a speedy delivery.

Specifications

Headlight dimensions: 10" x 6" x 6"

Chain drive, recirculating type, built-in windshield wipers

Barometric board on new dash

Left-hand drive, center console

One-man top, top cover

Magnetic speedometer

This Car is Now on Display Here

Overland Southern Automobile Co.

230 Peachtree St.

"Made in U. S. A."

On Visit to Atlanta

SCIENCE AND NEAR-SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE

How High Divers Control Their Bodies by Sheer Force of Concentration



HAVE you ever marveled at the skill of the "high diver" who leaps from a dizzy height into a shallow tub of water?

To all appearances every law of nature is defied in these leaps. But, as far as statistics show, never has a death or serious accident occurred where a diver maintained control of his nerves.

The safety of the "high diver" lies in this scientific truth—that the body may be kept in complete control even when whirling through the air. This control is not only possible but absolutely essential, since a misalignment of even a foot in the fall means certain death.

Some Facts You May Not Know

A FRENCHMAN is the inventor of a grooved street car rail with notches in the sides into which paving blocks fit and make a smoother surface than ordinarily.

AN ALMOST noiseless gasoline engine features a new electric generating set for residences and places where noise might be objectionable.

SO THAT motion picture projectors can have the advantage of a direct current where only an alternating current is available is the purpose of a new motor-generator set.

PRACTICALLY inexhaustible deposits of asphalt discovered in the Philippines two years ago will be developed commercially.

Asia's Cliff Dwellers Who Refuse to Take Flats and Houses

IN ONE part of Asia Minor the inhabitants have dwelt in caves from time immemorial, and do so today from choice. A most interesting description of a visit to this strange land is given by an explorer who just has returned from there. He says:

"From time immemorial this part of Cappadocia has been a land of troglodytes. Over an area measuring some fifty miles by forty, or even more, the cliffs and rocks are bored with strongholds and villages, which swarm with people living of choice in the old way."

"Entering the country by this road my destination for the night was Urgun, the largest of the rock villages. It was only five or six miles beyond the pass, looking across a shallow valley, and I gazed at it with a wayfarer's added interest in the place in which he hopes to find accommodation."

"But there was no delay in coming to close quarters with cave life after I arrived in the town. The khan was built of stone; it had mullioned windows, there was an arcade of two stories of pointed arches round the courtyard and the cliff rose at the back of the yard. Not much of a cave here, I thought. Yet they took me upstairs, and on the upper floor put my baggage into a room as certainly formed in the cliff as any cave in the world could be."

"Visions of unpleasant possibilities rose before me, and the khankeeper was summoned. I wished to know exactly what would be found if I went far enough through the doorway. The khankeeper spoke reassuringly of stables and other doubtful offices to be reached that way; but I resolved to take precautions. No one, I vowed, should enter my cell from that quarter. The dwellings of these cave villages are said to be connected by a labyrinth of passages, and the idea of my room being part of the system was not to my liking. So I heaped my baggage against the door and put the foot of the bed against it as well, and slept facing the direction of danger."

"The cause of the town's vague appearance, that I had noted from the pass, became evident the next morning. It was due to so many buildings being merely fronts, with no visible flanks. Houses that looked real enough from the street changed into formless masses of projecting or detached rock when seen from the side. The fronts were no more than masks of masonry to rooms hewn out of the solid rock. Sometimes there was a facade without a doorway. It stood like a tablet high up in the face of the cliff. Only later did I connect a mere hole in the rock at ground level with the architecture overhead."

"Peril lies in shipping the giraffe for his voyage on the sea. If he slips the fragile underpinnings double under him and snap. In transferring the animal from shore to ship his long, helpless neck may become tangled in the tackle or strike a spar, mast or shroud, in which event it's all over with Mr. Giraffe."

Absolute concentration while diving through the air, say men who have been experts in this seemingly hazardous occupation for years, keeps the body just where it should be. The diver who fails to keep his mind thus concentrated does not remain in the profession—most of them, in fact, love their lives as well as their means of earning a livelihood.

Walter Emmingsen, a high diver who has become known as a carnival attraction throughout the middle West, declares that diving from a 100-foot tower into a tub of water is as easy and far less hazardous to the expert than driving a speedy automobile.

"First, you must have confidence," said Emmingsen. "Having the confidence, you must have the knowledge of bodily control. After that it comes to be a matter of practice. Just like walking, running a typewriter or rowing a boat."

"Fear? I never have been afraid since I learned the first principles of diving, because I knew that I had the ability to 'get away with' my act. I realize, however, that it will cost me my life if I ever do get frightened. Some of the oldest actors confess to an occasional fit of stage fright."

"Of course, much high diving, especially that of amateurs, is done with a lake or the open waters of the ocean as a basin. Such diving is not so dangerous nor so spectacular. While a diver who miscalculates in a leap into the ocean might be stunned and killed if he fell prone upon his back, there is not nearly the danger of accident as when his basin is a tub of water."

times make two and sometimes but one somersault. Since the height varies it is, of course, almost impossible for him to decide in advance just how long he must consume in each turn.

"But you also have noticed that in every instance he alights in a sitting posture, with arms almost outstretched. That, I am sure, is more the result of concentration and the knowledge that he must alight so than because he has figured out the exact amount of time to be spent in the air. That is why I say that the man who fails to keep his mind concentrated on his work soon becomes the victim of an accident that too often costs the life of the careless diver."

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Got a Million to Invest?

HAVE you a million dollars to spare? If so, buy a ton of ambergris, hunt up a few perfume manufacturers, sell them your product.

Ambergris, a waxlike substance, is believed to be the product of some disease in the sperm whale, analogous to gallstones. Sometimes it is found secreted in the creature's intestines and sometimes on the surface of tropical seas, following expulsion. It gives off a pungent and penetrating odor, and is the best base in the manufacture of perfume.

Aeroplane, Not Submarine, to Decide War?

H. G. WELLS' suggestion that England build and equip 2,000 aeroplanes for an invasion of Germany is a recent example of the tremendous

cloud of smoke of the exploding shell. Whether the Zeppelin changes its position, vertically, laterally, longitudinally, horizontally, long or short, right or left, it cannot escape destruction by this new English gun.

There are two types of these guns ready in London, and they are there in great numbers. One is mobile on top of buildings and in other fixed positions, while the other is mobile for field operations, on automobiles, trains, battleships and other movable carriages.

The gun slides on a chassis, which is the kind that fits any three-inch cannon. It has a spring recoil mechanism and will fire a three-inch aerial torpedo in any direction at a velocity of 2,000 feet a second.

The chassis is pivoted near the breech of the gun and the elevation is secured by means of a large vertical, hand-operated screw. A large pin passes through the tail of the gun carriage into a fixed shoe, which is driven into the ground. The two wheels of the carriage are attached pivotally.

The gun carriage of this new English aerial defense battery can swing around in any complete arc, north, east, south or west, or even flat and horizontal. The shells are torpedoes of special design. They leave a streak of smoke as they burst, and thus the range of the torpedo-armed Zeppelins and hostile aeroplanes can be gauged.

Moving objects in the air are now easily judged, thanks to the aerial range finder, invented at Paris, France. The range once found cannot be lost, because it causes the aerial gun to change its muzzle as the object changes, and with perfect accuracy. Errors are instantaneously corrected by the

progress of aviation in military maneuvers—a progress that may become a deciding factor in the present war.

Military aeronautics has in this war been carried to the point undreamed of even by romantic writers of a few months ago. Aeroplanes have become the scoutships, torpedo boats and submarines. For defensive purposes such large city is provided with an entirely new type of twelve-pound quick-firing battery, which fires an aerial torpedo which leaves a streak and a balloon of smoke, so that the next shots may find the mark.

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Convert Your Powers for Observation Into Cash

HERE is an opportunity to convert your ingenuity, your powers of observation, into cash. At the same time you will be aiding in making life easier, healthier and happier. This newspaper invites contributions from its readers describing little labor-saving devices, time savers for the home or office, or any scientific or near-scientific discovery that will interest and help men and women. Your letters may be short or long and may be accompanied by photographs, drawings, or rough pencil sketches that will aid in conveying the idea sought. It is suggested, however, that they be kept brief and to the point. Awards of \$5 for the first and \$3 for the second best contribution used each week will be paid. Have you some idea that might help your neighbor? Have you seen some device for saving time or labor that you might describe? Address all contributions to the Science Editor, care of this newspaper.

Firemen Will Become Animated Shower Baths to Fight Flames

AT A fierce fire in Cincinnati recently spectators could not get closer than twenty feet to the flames, so intense was the heat. But in the very center of the blaze stood a fireman. He remained there for five minutes, playing the hose, and was in no way injured.

How was this possible?

The fireman was protected by a "shower bath" suit. These are uniforms fireproofed with tiny streams of water so effectively that when clothed in one of them a man can stand right in the midst of the fiercest flames without suffering ill effects.

The "shower bath" suit is made of fireproofed canvas. Between the two thicknesses of the fabric, sewed at the neck, is a perforated strip through which tiny streams of water are showered down between the layers of canvas.

The water finds outlets at the finger tips and at the soles of the feet. Through the perforated strip encircling the helmet water droches it. Also the suit, like a shower bath. With such an arrangement a fireman can walk right into a hot fire.

The uniform does not weigh more than twenty-five pounds, and does not add much to the usual service clothing of firemen. The water supply is obtained from the line of hose in service through a one-half-inch hose connection. The water passing through this hose also operates a water



motor of light weight which pumps fresh air into the helmet through another line of half-inch hose.

It is considered quite possible that this new idea can be adapted so that it will be

The torpedoes or aerial shells of this gun differ from all previously known ones. They are a combination shell, torpedo, shrapnel and fuse ball. They are, in brief, ignited at the instant of discharge, and the slow combustion material with which they are also filled burns slowly with the emission of much smoke and heat.

There are two types of these guns ready in London, and they are there in great numbers. One is mobile on top of buildings and in other fixed positions, while the other is mobile for field operations, on automobiles, trains, battleships and other movable carriages.

The gun slides on a chassis, which is the kind that fits any three-inch cannon. It has a spring recoil mechanism and will fire a three-inch aerial torpedo in any direction at a velocity of 2,000 feet a second.

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Baths to Fight Flames

of great use in cases when it is necessary to send a large number of firemen to fight a fire at a certain point.

A protector, mounted on wheels so that it can be easily moved from place to place, might be constructed on the same lines as the shower bath uniforms, but large enough to hold inside its protecting walls of falling water a dozen or more firemen.

New and Queer Bits of News

A NEW German machine wrench has a pivoted jaw which permits it to grasp five of the six sides of a hexagonal nut at once.

PHOTOGRAPHIC means have been invented for measuring the blow dealt by flat car wheels to tracks under various conditions.

ARTESIAN well drillers recently discovered a rich deposit of copper in a region in Argentina where none was known to exist.

WITH a new motor-driven pump it is possible for an automobilist to furnish his tires with air even while running his car.

AN IOWA truck farmer irrigates his arid soil by pumping water from an artesian well with a pump to which his automobile is attached.

Mineral Bodies Now Shown to Live and Grow Like Vegetable

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG.

ONE of the important points used to define living as distinguished from nonliving or mineral bodies is the fact that life usually indicates growth. But this can be done no longer.

Numberless discoveries in recent years have proved that stones, rocks, crystals and many other things grow and live.

Even the common belief among country people that the stones in the field grow, as reported by Professor Stanley C. Hall, may not be due only to earth-covered stones being washed by the rains and thus exposed a little more than usual.

For it so happens that many rocks on farms and elsewhere are crystalline in structure and hence do really grow as crystals grow. These rocks, however, increase from the outside by the absorption of water, gases, salts and other minerals present in the soil. Living things grow from the inside by multiplication of their tissue.

In limestone districts the grayish, dark rocks may be seen streaked with white lines and bands of crystalline lime rocks often many feet wide. When breaks or cracks occur in limestone due to the weather, the soil, or what not, water finds its way into these crevices and fissures. Crystals are thus deposited in the silts until the cracks are completely filled and the rock is mended.

Gold, silver, copper and other mineral and metal veins are formed by the deposit

of these in fissures in the rocks by the action of heated vapors and water which has risen from below. The faults and fissures of coal seams are invariably filled with layers of grayish-white crystals of lime combined with iron, sulphur and the chlorides.

At Fingal's Cave in the Island of Staffa and the Giant's Causeway in Antrim there are examples of these fine deposits of crystals on an unusually large scale. The roughly hexagonal columns of basalt so formed are due to the rapid cooling and contraction of the large streams of lava which were poured out of ancient volcanoes.

The presence of large crystals in any rocks indicates a rapid rate of cooling, while small crystals show that these rocks cooled slowly. If minerals are dissolved in water and then heated gently until the water begins to evaporate, the crystal examined under the microscope will be seen to be forming rapidly.

Hour frost settles first on the hairs, edges and points of leaves, grass blades, nettles, and spine-covered plants. Rough fences, window panes and electric wires vie with sharp leaves. Atmospheric electricity is greater in the winter, especially during frosty and foggy weather. Carbonic acid gas quickly forms ice crystals when released into the air and reported.

Rich chloride of mercury allowed to cool from boiled water will crystallize in white needles, as will many other mineral salts.

Why the Giraffe Is Most Fragile of All Living Creatures

PERHAPS you have often wondered about the scarcity of giraffes in public zoos. The reason that only a very few menageries can boast of this exhibit is on account of the difficulty in capturing and transporting them.

The long-legged and long-necked animal, keen of eye and nose and ear, can see, smell and hear a hunter miles away. Hunters cannot employ traps and pitfalls against him. His fragile legs would be crushed in a trap, and both his legs and neck would be broken in a pitfall. There is only one

way to capture a giraffe alive. He must be surrounded and chased until from sheer weariness he staggers helpless into a bamboo inclosure.

Peril lies in shipping the giraffe for his voyage on the sea. If he slips the fragile underpinnings double under him and snap. In transferring the animal from shore to ship his long, helpless neck may become tangled in the tackle or strike a spar, mast or shroud, in which event it's all over with Mr. Giraffe."

How a Cat Can "Feel," Not See, in Absolute Darkness

THERE are two false ideas regarding the cat which are held by many people—one that the feline can see better at night than in the daytime, and that it is able to see in perfect darkness; the other that a cat, if given the opportunity, will draw the breath from sleeping children.

Though a cat cannot see at all in perfect darkness, it is able to move about with some agility with the assistance of its whiskers, or feelers, and its sure-footedness. Because a cat's eyes are sensitive to the ultra-violet ray of the spectrum, it can see better in the dusk than a human being.

The cat uses its whiskers to "feel" out objects before and about it. Because of

its remarkable sure-footedness it is able to avoid striking objects when but a few inches away from them through the warning conveyed to its brain by the feelers.

Scientists say the idea that a cat will draw the breath from sleeping children is absurd. Liking a warm, clean place in which to sleep, a cat will often slip into a child's crib, and if the crib is narrow may happen to take up a position on top of the baby. The weight of a good-sized cat is ten pounds, while the weight of the strange baby is eight pounds, and at four months only twelve and one-half pounds. If we imagine a proportionate weight in warm flesh and soft fur on top of our own bodies we necessarily imagine serious consequences.



GREAT BRITAIN FLOATS STUPENDOUS WAR LOAN

Between Four and Five Billions Lent to Government in Three Weeks

London, July 10.—Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, this even-

ing authorized the statement that the great British war loan had been supported in a way that had satisfied his expectations.

loan in the world's history closed automatically at the Bank of England at 1 o'clock today except for applications posted up to midnight.

Very large subscriptions are known to have been received from insurance companies, banks and commercial houses in the colonies, as well as in Great Britain. Lombard street's contribution, it is believed, will be \$1,000,000. Stock brokers and suburban and provincial bankers have reported

an increasing number of applications in the last few days, so that the total amount of new money subscribed is estimated at \$3,600,000,000. That with the conversion of consols and the old war loan, is expected to bring the aggregate amount asked. Therefore, between \$4,500,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000 will have been lent to the government.

Some disturbance naturally will arise in the money market because of the large amount temporarily removed

from circulation, but it is understood arrangements have been made by the government to release such funds for market purposes at the earliest possible moment. Subscriptions to the war loan from the United States are believed to be relatively small.

AMERICAN AND FAMILY JAILED BY MEXICANS

Nogales, Ariz., July 10.—Frederick Dow, an American rancher of the Mayo river valley of Sonora, complained today concerning brutal treatment he de-

clares was accorded him and his family by Villa soldiers operating near Fundacion. Dow declared his crops had been burned and that he, his wife, daughter of a wealthy Mexican, and their three children had been thrown into jail.

They were released ten days ago.

with the warning. Dow declared that if they ever returned they would be killed. Ramon Soldido, Dow's father-in-law, was a partner of the brother of General Lavarro Obregon, Carranza's leader. Dow believes this prompted the raid on his place.

FRANCE OFFERS TO LIFT EMBARGO ON RAW HIDES

Washington, July 10.—France has offered to lift her embargo on raw hides in return for a supply of American leather goods for military purposes.

poses, according to advice received here today. The plan, if worked out, will release for manufacture in this country a vast quantity of raw hides which accumulated in France during the embargo. The proposals have been laid before American leather goods merchants by the department of commerce.

\$5,000 Copyright Suit.
The B. V. D. company has entered suit in the United States court against the Golden Rule, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., for infringement of copyright. This concern reproduced one of the B. V. D. company's copyrighted cuts without

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Reduced
Reduced

Ideals in the Education of Women

By HAYWOOD J. PEARCE, Ph.D., President of Brenau College.

In the increased demand for vocational training there is a possible danger of overlooking the ultimate use of education. Bread and butter are undoubtedly fundamental needs of humanity, and no general scheme of education can properly ignore this fact. To insure the happiness of the average woman and the average home, it is quite important that a knowledge of the practical things of life shall be acquired.

But having granted this much it remains true that the real problem of education has not been solved when a woman has been trained to be a good housekeeper, or a good mother. Some of those who oppose vocational training in our colleges seem to think that the ultimate end of education is the attainment of knowledge. Many of our colleges are organized, apparently, upon the idea that facilities for acquiring knowledge through text books, libraries and laboratories constitute a college. Knowledge of Latin and Greek, of science and mathematics and philosophy have erroneously been supposed to be characteristic of the educated woman.

And yet there are few who will not agree that they are acquainted with as many uneducated women as with educated ones, and there are few men who would not choose the latter rather than the former as a companion for life.

The fundamental object of education is refinement in the fullest sense of the word. Refinement means genuine culture and not mere polish.

A Purifying Process.

Education at its best is a purifying process, and only incidentally a polishing process. Culture that is not more than skin deep will not stand the acid test of deep and trying human experiences. The process of attainment of this ideal is not easy to describe. Negatively, it is not an emotional process. The purification of culture is not a new birth. It comes by means of no sudden transformation. It is accompanied by no cataclysmic emotional paroxysm of the soul. Religion is a helpful auxiliary, provided it does not degenerate into fanaticism, which is sometimes mistaken for religion, and which is a worse enemy of culture than gross ignorance.

Religion mellows and softens human character. It furnishes new motives and vitalizes human interests and enlarges the spiritual horizon. But it does not refine.

The process of attainment of this refinement of culture is like the process of refining the precious metals. Mixed with materials of every kind, the ore is stored in deep recesses of the mountains and among the gravel beds of the valleys and streams.

By chance, or design far beyond our ken, some is gathered here and there and in great, clanging, grinding, stamping mills the process of elimination and separation begins.

The resultant, unshapen, crude masses are then sent to the refiner's crucible. Here the process is slow and more intimate. Heat, the most powerful force in nature, is gradually applied. The earthy, disparate and uneven elements melt together and become homogeneous, and in the process the dross and unassimilable elements are easily eliminated.

After a proper cooling season the refined and purified metal is taken from the crucible and is ready to be adapted to any form of service which its environment and the needs of humanity may require.

As an ornament there is none more ornate; wrought into useful articles for the home, there are none more prized.

In the commercial world it fixes the standard of value in science it is reserved for the most delicate experiments.

Illuminative and Helpful.

If it is pushed too far, the analogy is very illuminating and helpful. The great masses of humanity hidden away in the recesses of the mountains and scattered through the valleys and along the streams furnish the raw material.

Whether by divine selection or by a process of elimination for which no better phrase has been found than the "survival of the fittest," we know as this material, here and there, is selected and placed in the great clanging, grinding, stamping mills which we know as the public school system.

Here the elimination process really begins. When one considers the amount of material which goes in and comes out, having survived the numerous jars and jolts and changes, one is inclined to wonder if all the noise and tumult, the great expenditure of time and money and energy are worth while. But really the schools render quite as great a service in eliminating the unfit as they do in preserving the fit—a view of the case which critics of education might well consider.

The material which the public school system furnishes the college is lacking in homogeneity and is accompanied by much dross in the form of prejudices, egotisms, etc.

As heat is at the same time the source of greatest power and another form of the physical light which illumines the universe, so knowledge—real knowledge—is the source of power and refinement and is the light which illumines the soul of man.

But knowledge is not to be regarded as an end.

The end to be achieved in placing the gold in the crucible is not to heat it, but by heating it to make it possible to remove the dross.

If the ideal of Brenau has any claim to distinction, it lies in its recognition of the fact that the acquirement of knowledge is merely a means to an end—and this end is the elimination from the character of prejudice, of egotism, of unworthy thought and motive, and the adaptation of character to the highest practical ends in the service of humanity, which is at the same time the service of God.

Incorporating Farm Communities.

(From The Progressive Farmer.)

Thomas Jefferson declared that as long as he had breath in his body he would fight for two things—first, education, second, provision for organizing rural communities—the subdivision of his counties into wards, as he put it. His idea was to organize all over America, rural communities about six miles square into forceful, capable, rural, democracy-republics, corresponding in size somewhat to our present school districts, and each having genuine local self-government, probably the form of a board of commissioners corresponding to a board of aldermen in a town, meeting at stated intervals, and giving farming people the privileges, just as townpeople have the privileges, of local self-government.

It has not been nearly a hundred years since Jefferson proclaimed the imperative need for this giving the neighbors (1) the definite boundaries and (2) the definite governmental machinery, both of which are necessary for proper development, but the bill introduced into the recent North Carolina legislature for incorporating the broad farm community in Sampson county represents perhaps the first serious attempt in this generation to give his ideas definite application and enforcement.

PROGRESS OF G. M. C. IS CREDIT TO STATE

College at Milledgeville Ranks High in Every Department of Work.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 10.—The "Old State Capital," situated in Milledgeville has been the inspiration of thousands of Georgia boys who have come to the Georgia Military College in quest of an education.

This grand old structure, on account of its treasured up events on the days when "Our Fathers" fought for "state's rights" is a possession that Georgians cling to with great feeling and appreciation.

Here it was that military training which is just now one of the most popular methods of discipline for a school boy, obtained a foundation, and today it is impossible for the trustees of the Georgia Military College to enlarge the plant fast enough to accommodate all those who wish to have their boys trained where they know the best is to be had.

What more could a boy want to stir him than to sit in the same hall where Bob Toombs, Alex Stephens and Ben Hill spoke so eloquently in defense of the south and her rights back in the sixties? This means much to a boy in his struggling days with the school problems. There are hundreds of things to let the growing youth of what has been done at Milledgeville.

Representative Hall.

There is the old representative hall which has been converted into an auditorium where the boys often meet in their debates. The campus is still old of pretty much like it was back in the sixties, when "our fathers" drilled for the battle. The young men who attend the Georgia Military College now use these grounds for their military contests.

When a boy spends three or four years at the Georgia Military College he is well fitted for life's duties. He has been through the "grind" which furnishes him with the equipment that is so necessary for a young man to have these days.

Indeed, he is a well-rounded man and ready to combat with life's problems. In the school room he receives the mental training necessary for his ordinary business. No boy is permitted to remain what up in his room, "pondering over the deep volume of lore" for all are compelled to take a moderate amount of exercise.

The military discipline certainly puts the finishing touches to a youth who comes from either the city or the farm. For the former it gives him endurance and learns him the value of a well-trained physique, and for the boy from the plow—handles it gives him a finish and culture that is necessary for the club he is to meet when he enters the business arena.

The cadet life, though, is not the only means of exercise that is provided for the boy who enters the Georgia Military College. He is given all phases of athletics. This is done in order that he may have every advantage possible. He is given football, basketball, baseball and track.

Track work furnishes a larger field than any of the other branches of athletics. More can enter this sport, and it is also a branch in which the weaker boy can compete. It is a sport in which he can take a very moderate amount of exercise. He does not have to train hard. What is more interesting than

some of the "bare and bound" stunts like those of the English Rugby school? That is the foundation work. In the fall of the year boys wishing to train for the track should begin by going on these classes, and with the close of the winter months he will be in excellent condition for the real work of the track.

Championship Teams.

Georgia Military College has turned out championship teams in all of these sports. Particularly has she been the leader of the Georgia prep circle for the last four years in football, baseball and track work.

In every department of preparatory work it has one of the strongest faculties of any school in the south. Work is offered in commercial lines, domestic science, the profession of teaching and military training. Young men from the Georgia Military College secure high positions in the war department of the United States.

The students will go to the Philippines this fall, being appointed by the war department for constabulary service. This is a high commendation for the Georgia Military College.

Special stress is given to young men and young women who expect to do work in colleges or universities. Graduates from the Georgia Military College enter, without examinations, super-

more classes in the universities. All of the studies necessary for college entrance are taught. No student is allowed to let his athletic or military engagements interfere with his school room duties. The Georgia Military College stands for a well-rounded man and one who is equipped for life's duties.

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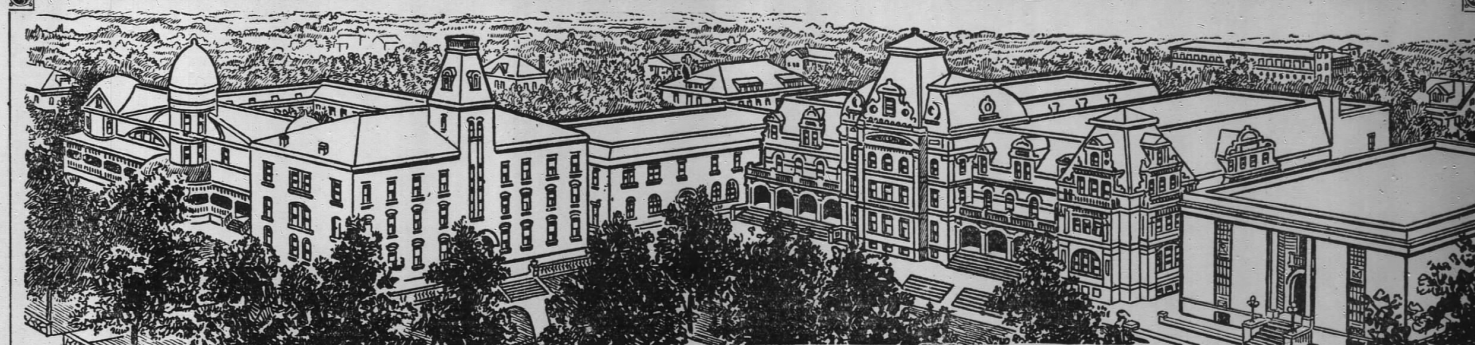
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COL. O. R. HORTON, A. B., President, Dept. A, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.

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BRENAU—The South's foremost college for women—will begin its Thirty-Seventh annual session on Tuesday, September 14th, to receive returning former students and scores of new ones, from practically every State in the Union. Brenau has a national reputation as an educational institution, rightly earned and jealously guarded.

LOCATION—Among the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Elevation 1,254 feet. Mean annual temperature 59.9 degrees. Average number of rainy days per year, 90. Noted health resort, both summer and winter.

COLLEGE—A liberal variety of courses lead to the A. B. Degree. Students admitted on certificate without examination. Music, Art, Oratory and Domestic Science accepted as electives.

EQUIPMENT—Thirty-three buildings, including seven Sorority clubhouses and cottages; 100 acres in grounds, 86 pianos, 2 pipe organs, 8,000 volumes in library, 4 laboratories and an astronomical observatory.

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BRENAU combines every advantage of a thoroughly trained and highly efficient faculty; physical equipment in buildings and grounds, unexcelled in the south; an ideal location and an environment calculated to inspire the students to the utmost. Student government in force at Brenau encourages democracy and teaches self-reliance.

CONSERVATORY—Standard courses leading to diplomas in Music, Art, Oratory, under famous teachers. Special courses in which students may spend all of their time on any one of these subjects. Normal courses for teachers. Modern theater for plays, concerts, fets.

PLEASURES—The pleasures of college life are multiplied at Brenau. Various class and special organizations, public receptions, fete days, excursions to Atlanta, to Dahlgren, Athens, Tallulah Falls, Nacoochee Valley, etc.

COST—Average expense, \$200 per year, including board, room and tuition fees. The latest addition to Brenau's physical equipment is the \$25,000 Y. W. C. A. Building—a memorial to the late Mrs. Leslie Southgate Simmons—for years the head of the conservatory department for Brenau.



Yonah Hall Terrace.

Glimpse of Italian Garden.

Beautifully illustrated catalogue, descriptive of the courses of study and attractive features at Brenau, now ready for distribution. Address

BRENAU Box 14 GAINESVILLE, GA.

How a Woman's Love and a Woman's Hatred Have Fought the Real Death Duel over Becker

By ANDREW W. FORD.

New York, July 10.

THE loves of women hinge upon the hatreds of men. Today two women call, one for mercy, the other for vengeance, in the case of Charles Becker, the former lieutenant of police of New York, twice convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal. He is now under reprieve until July 26 pending a final effort to save his life. These women are Lilly Rosenthal, widow of the slain gambler, and Helen Becker, wife of the convicted man.

"Nothing can satisfy me except Becker's death in the electric chair," the widow of his victim has declared. "People may think me hard for saying that. They may ask: 'Has she no pity for Becker's wife?' But Becker showed me no pity when he murdered my husband and left me absolutely penniless. I feel sorry for Mrs. Becker, but she is a young, strong woman capable of making a living for herself. She will not have to go begging for food and a place to lay her head at night, as I have done."

From her hiding place in a small New Jersey town, where she is now dependent on the charity of a former hairdresser, Mrs. Rosenthal, a self-admitted "doll-woman," has emerged long enough to call upon the people of New York for aid for an eye and a tooth for a tooth—the life of Charles Becker for the life of Herman Rosenthal.

Meantime a small, brown-haired woman burries through her work as a teacher in

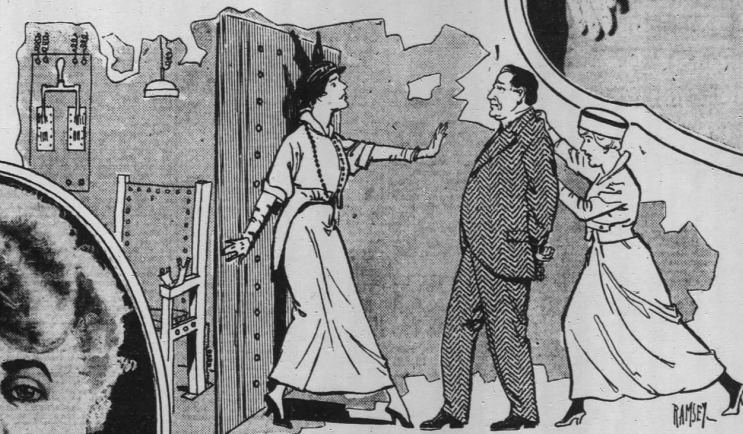
Until the Last Hour One Calls for Vengeance and One for Mercy. "Nothing Could Satisfy Me But Becker's Death," Says Widow of the Slain Rosenthal. "Nothing in This World Could Ever Turn Me Against Charlie," Says the Condemned Man's Wife.

me a home. Today I live on the second floor of her bungalow, with no carpets and hardly any furniture. People call me a doll-woman because I was so dependent upon my husband and because I have found it impossible to earn a living. The gunmen's bullets directed by Charles Becker took my husband's life and everything that made life worth living for me. I say, let Becker die."

Meantime, the competent, pretty Mrs. Becker, who never ceased to earn her living though married to one of the most powerful police officials in New York, goes every day to her schoolroom in the Bronx.

worst her own life or her baby's should be saved.

"I had been through so much that I was exhausted," Mrs. Becker said in telling of the terrible alternative thus put before her. "I was mentally and physically a wreck. I had reached the point where I could stand no more. But I thought of Charlie up there in Sing Sing in the deathhouse. And I knew that my life would be of more help to him than our baby's life. So I chose to live for my husband. Next morning the nurse brought me my baby—a lovely little girl who seemed quite well and strong. She was very pretty and I thought that she



Mrs. Herman Rosenthal, Who Demands an Eye for an Eye.

one of New York's public schools that she may go downtown for a consultation with Becker's lawyers or rush home to write a ten-page letter of hope and consolation to her husband under sentence of death in Sing Sing prison.

Convinced of His Innocence.

"I know that my husband is innocent. Up to the very last moment I will do everything in my power to save him. But if I did not know him to be guiltless of murder nothing could change my love for him," Mrs. Becker has said. "There is nothing in this world which could make me turn against Charlie."

But Mrs. Rosenthal says: "Poor Herman had no idea he would die and leave me to face the world alone. It is frightful to know that you are just a dead weight in the world, that everything about you that counted or made you worth while was put to death by a gunman's bullet and that you survive merely as a barnacle on the living. Poor Dinah, who takes care of me, is the only friend I have left. After my husband's murder I tried to earn a living by keeping a furnished room house. But I could not bear to put my lodgers out when they failed to pay me. I had not the heart to do it. So I lost that. Then I opened a moving picture house, and that failed. Then by selling my jewelry and my furs I got money enough together to start a boarding-house in the Bronx. But I could not make even that pay. All last winter I stayed in the house because I did not have a coat to wear out in the street. I had no money, and for months I was ill in bed with rheumatism. Then Dinah, my former hairdresser, found me and offered

She teaches a class of backward children, and her patience and sweetness with her pupils are the marvel and the admiration of her associates.

"I can't be gloomy for very long," she remarked not long ago to a teacher friend. "I laugh and play with the children just as much as when Charlie and I were the happiest married couple in New York. But sometimes now, do you know, it seems to me that I don't remember the children's names so well as before this great trouble came to us."

Mrs. Becker is passionately fond of children. She has none of her own. She had longed for children for years, but it was only a few weeks before Becker's arrest that she learned she was to become a mother for the first time. She carried this knowledge about with her during the long, anxious months that preceded Becker's first trial. In the January following his first conviction she entered the Woman's Hospital in New York to give birth to the child of her hopes and prayers—the child whose father was a convicted murderer.

Sacrifices Baby for Husband.

The Beckers had agreed that if the long-hoped-for baby proved to be a boy it should be given its father's name. But that if a girl came to Mrs. Becker the baby should be called Ruth, a name Becker chose. And so Ruth came on a dark morning in January. But her coming was so long delayed that finally a doctor stood by Mrs. Becker's bedside and told her that because of the nervousness and strain due to the trial she would have to decide before going under whether if the worst came to the

would live and in afterlife be our consolation for this terrible sorrow. But that afternoon she died, and they told me the next morning. Sometimes it seems to me yet that I am holding her to my arms."

Following this great sorrow a great joy came to Mrs. Becker—the announcement that her husband had been granted a new trial by the Court of Appeals.

Already four men have passed through that "little green door" to expiate the murder of Herman Rosenthal on the night of July 16, 1912—the gunmen known as "Leftie" Louis, "Whitey" Lewis, "Gyp the Blood" and "Dago Frank" Lewis, the oldest of these men was 29 years old. Dago Frank was a year younger. "Leftie" Louis, the ringleader, was the youngest of them all.

At the time of Becker's arrest on July 23, 1912, a little less than two weeks after the murder of Rosenthal, it was discovered that he had large sums of money on deposit in several different savings banks. He was shown to have contributed money to Rosenthal's gambling-house before the latter incurred his enmity by threats of "squellings" carried out the day before his death.

Becker Not Poor Man.

It was testified during the two trials that large sums of money were collected for him by Jack Rose. Yet all this time his wife went about the business of earning her own living as a school-teacher and, as she herself has told, did her own housework and cooking in the \$40-a-month flat which she and Charles Becker occupied.

A few weeks before his arrest for murder Becker had gladdened his wife's heart by telling her that he had bought an old house in Williamsburg and was having it remodeled and repaired to give to her as her own home.

On the afternoon of the night he was arrested Becker had himself visited this new home which he was destined never to occupy and had named the street number on the front door.

Mrs. Becker moved into this new house alone. But she has never called it home. "How can I call it home when Charlie has never lived in it?" she asks. Never once during the two trials—never once during the last few weeks, when hope has burned so dim in her soul, has Mrs. Becker permitted her husband to see her weep. She has visited him as often as the

law allows in the deathhouse and she has shown him always a face of courage and faith in his ultimate release.

It is a harsh irony of circumstance that compels Charles Becker to beg his life from the very man who had done most to procure his conviction—Charles S. Whitman, former district attorney of New York City and now governor of the state.

Must Appeal to Prosecutor.

Because of Whitman's activity as prosecutor of Rosenthal's murderers it was thought by many that he would absent himself from the state and permit Becker's appeal to be heard by the lieutenant governor. But Governor Whitman announced that he would grant a hearing in the Becker matter himself.

Indirectly, Charles S. Whitman owes the governorship of New York and whatever political advancement may yet lie ahead of him to Charles Becker. For the bullet which sent Herman Rosenthal to his doom sent the four gunmen to the electric chair and Charles Becker to the deathhouse also started Charles S. Whitman on his race for the governorship.

For his zeal in running down the Rosenthal murderers made Whitman the man of the hour politically—the logical, inescapable candidate for the Republican nomination. The legal points of Becker's case and the legal aspects of his appeal for clemency belong to Martin Manton, his counsel. But Mrs. Becker asked the governor personally to spare her husband's life. And she has never once wavered in her belief in Becker's entire innocence.

"In spite of all my sorrows—in spite of everything—I would marry Charles Becker over again," she has declared. And then she added pitifully: "I wonder why this great trouble could not have come to two people who did not love each other as much as Charlie and I do."

Victim's Widow Bitter.

Meantime Mrs. Herman Rosenthal grieves for her murdered husband, and the nature of her grief, or at least of its expression, shows that she is really of the type of doll-woman to which she says she has been compared.

Mrs. Rosenthal mourns quite openly the loss of a good provider, for in the philosophy of women like her, the main duty of man is to provide for woman.



Charles Becker and the Wife Who Says Nothing—Not Even His Guilt Will Change Her Love for Him.

Thus the Hatreds of Men Wreck the Loves of Women

IN SPITE of all my sorrows—in spite of everything—I would marry Charles Becker over again. I wonder why this great trouble could not have come to two people who did not love each other as much as Charlie and I do?—Mrs. Charles Becker.

THEY may pity, "Has she no pity for Becker's wife?" but Becker showed no pity for me when he murdered my husband and left me penniless with nothing to live for. I say, "Let Becker die."—Mrs. Herman Rosenthal.

"When my husband was living I had diamonds and two or three \$500 coats at a time," she complains, "and from the first of last November until the end of February I could not leave the house because I had no warm coat and no money to buy one. Poor Herman had no idea he would have to leave me to face the world like this! How Becker whines! He has had two fair trials and today nobody can possibly think him innocent. Those four foolish boys—the gunmen—had to die, so why not he? They were only his tools. Becker was the real murderer, yet his wife will never have to go begging her bread and a place to put her head at night, as I must go!"

"The wives of the gunmen, 'Leftie' Louis' and 'Gyp the Blood,' have suffered, too, but they are young and are earning their own livings. They can marry again. But for me there is nothing but death!"

Two of the four gunmen were married and their widows, girls in their early 20s, have surmounted the wreck of their lives and are now self-supporting, as Mrs. Rosenthal says. One of these young women, known as "Leftie's Lilly," because she was the wife of Louis Rosenberg, is of remarkable beauty, blonde and blue-eyed.

Rosenberg was the most intelligent and the most prosperous of all the gunmen. He was the son of a prosperous Jewish merchant on the produce exchange, but his father had cast him off because of his wild and vicious life.

Mother Will Not Forget.

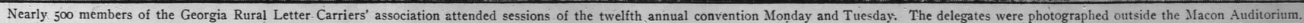
A greater sufferer than either of these two young wives and perhaps more to be pitied than Mrs. Rosenthal in her helpless poverty or Mrs. Becker in her valiant self-reliance and self-sacrifice is the aged mother of the gunman whose confession, if it had been admitted, might have saved Becker from the electric chair. Mrs. Mary Cirofedi, mother of "Dago Frank," lives with her two daughters in a fairly prosperous home in the Bronx. Everything has been done by her two devoted daughters to make the old and broken woman forget the tragedy which engulfed the life of her wayward son. But to no purpose. She sits all day long brooding over the boy who once sang in an Episcopal choir and who perished miserably in the electric chair a year ago last April.

One of the Cirofedi daughters is married and has a little daughter 5 years old who still writes letters to "dear Uncle Frank" because no one has had the heart to tell her that the swartly young fellow who never forgot to bring her a bag of candy on his few visits to his home is dead. The child believes that "Uncle Frank" is still in the country and often asks her heart-broken grandmother when he is coming home.

Mary Cirofedi, "Dago Frank's" younger sister, is unmarried. It was she who accompanied her mother on the many tragic trips to Sing Sing which the old woman made before her first born passed forever through the "little green door." She is a competent, self-supporting girl with quiet, well-bred manners, a soft voice and a look of unutterable tragedy in her big brown eyes. Her life as well as the lives of her mother and sister and all the other women concerned in the Becker case has been permanently shattered by the bullet which killed Herman Rosenthal.

The Story's Moral.

So the hatreds of men wreck the lives of women. If Rosenthal had not "squelled" on his friend because Becker had to raid his place to keep his job on the police force, if Becker had not taken a swift and terrible toll for the treachery of Rosenthal, there would not be two women in New York today, one of whom calls for vengeance on her husband's murderers while the other begs the state for pity on the man she loves. The bullet fired into the body of Rosenthal by the gunmen—"Leftie" Louis—was said to have done the actual killing—slew Rosenthal and caused the four gunmen to be killed in the electric chair, has yet to claim another life—that of Charles Becker, coar of the underworld, whose forehead will bear its speeding on its fatal mission. That bullet made three widows—and unless Becker's last reprieve saves his life it will make a fourth. It broke the heart of an aged mother and wrecked the happiness of her two daughters, the self-respecting, much-respected sister of "Dago Frank." And even now its work is not done, for some time in the future the little niece who still writes letters to "dear Uncle Frank" must hang her head when Uncle Frank is mentioned and hide his name from her children.



The individual gas bags are not fully inflated before the ship starts on voyage. Slack is left to accommo-

The pilot's desk make-it almost impossible for any one of the gas bags explode, but six of them might come to grief at one time without endangering the airship, so great is sustaining power resulting from speed. The Viktoria Luise is just short

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BEACH

ner Thought

a year is the weather

appiness that frequent
will not alter. (*Oh! yes,
table.*)

cloth that would make
ather—that would turn
mit the breezes—that
nd look well, without

answer.

ty of shade and pattern.
alm Beach cloth. *The
eed, and the label is
de of the genuine.*

Beach Mills
sted Company

Agents:
Fourth Avenue, New York City


 K COUPON
 TED BY _____
 Constitution
 upon and 98c
 AT WAR

story of the war from the unbiased
of experienced war correspondents and
logic point. Printed from large, clear
pages of heretofore unprinted fact, 20
462 uncensored photographs. This is
attempted.

Have It Almost Free

present it at this office with the expense
of items of the cost of packing, express
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and insured when the extra postage is
will be sent by express, charges collect.

The Constitution's Amateur Baseball Page

CONDUCTED BY CARL TAYLOR

Sunday School League.

Club	W.	L.	P.
Agnes Feds	10	1	.410
North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

NORTH AVENUE WINS, 8-5.

Blowing up in the first inning and making the most of it, North Avenue won the game by the score of 8 to 5. The game was very slow, due to the fact that the "Pace" Whitehouse was the lone star for North Avenue, securing a double and a triple out of three trips to the plate. Temple and Burgess played the best ball for the losers. The game went like this:

Club	W.	L.	P.
Agnes Feds	10	1	.410
North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

Club	W.	L.	P.
Agnes Feds	10	1	.410
North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

Agnes Feds Win.

The Agnes Feds yesterday defeated the West End team by the score of 10 to 1. The game was called in the fifth inning and forfeited to the Agnes Feds on account of the "walling" of the West End team, who played for rain. White pitched good ball.

Club	W.	L.	P.
Agnes Feds	10	1	.410
North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

Junior Sunday School League.

Club	W.	L.	P.
Agnes Feds	10	1	.410
North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

JONES AVENUE WINS PRETTY GAME.

Jones Avenue won a pretty game with ball Saturday from Second Baptist by a count of 5 to 1. The features of the game were the fielding of the Jones team and the hitting of Elmer Morris.

Club	W.	L.	P.
Agnes Feds	10	1	.410
North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

SECOND BAPTIST—

Club	W.	L.	P.
Agnes Feds	10	1	.410
North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

Agnes Feds Win.

Agnes Feds won a game with ball Saturday from Second Baptist by a count of 5 to 1. The features of the game were the fielding of the Jones team and the hitting of Elmer Morris.

Agnes Feds Win.

Club	W.	L.	P.
Agnes Feds	10	1	.410
North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

Agnes Feds Win.

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North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

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North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

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North Avenue	8	2	.310
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North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

GORDON ROMPS

Gordon won on St. Luke's while the crowd hovered overhead by the score of 16 to 4. Capes pitched great ball for Gordon, allowing only five hits.

Club	W.	L.	P.
Agnes Feds	10	1	.410
North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

ST. LUKE'S—

Club	W.	L.	P.
Agnes Feds	10	1	.410
North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

Agnes Feds Win.

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North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

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West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

Butler, Sh.

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West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

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West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

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North Avenue	8	2	.310
West End Presbyterian	5	5	.500

Agnes Feds Win.

**SOUTHERN BELL BEATS
ATLANTA TELEPHONE.**
In a game replete with heavy
and spectacular fielding, the fast So

THE CONSTITUTION'S



GROCCERS AND BUTCHERS
MEET TUESDAY NIGHT

Tuesday evening, July 13, at 8 o'clock room 314, Chamber of Commerce building, is the time and place for the regular meeting of the Retail Grocers' and Butchers' association, and its officers.

The secretary is pending out a number of letters to the membership asking their attendance, and urging upon them to bring their own food, or a ham, or a turkey, or to bring some groceryman with them to buy the food, and to bring by which this association can assist its members if more of them would attend the meeting, says the secretary.

A matter to be discussed Tuesday night is the proposed picnic of the day of a big picnic out of the city. For some time past the members have been shiploped for awhile, but there seems to be a general desire for us to have one. The picnic will be held at the city offices not only from members, but from non-members, and it is expected to have the annual outing. We want to have a picnic, and it is expected that it is important that we have a large attendance.

The members and butchers in the city whether members or not, are urged to bring their own food, and to bring it which it is promised they will not be asked to pay for. The picnic may occur of interest to them.

TO LIGHT
A



C.H.S.
The Havana Cigar
Without Com-

Peachtree Cafe

Peachtree Cafe
Opposite the Piedmont Hotel
111 Peachtree Street

meals in our Cafe. We guarantee them first-class white service in a

delightfully cool place
and—
**THE BEST OF
EVERYTHING**

City Tobacco



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136 Marietta Street

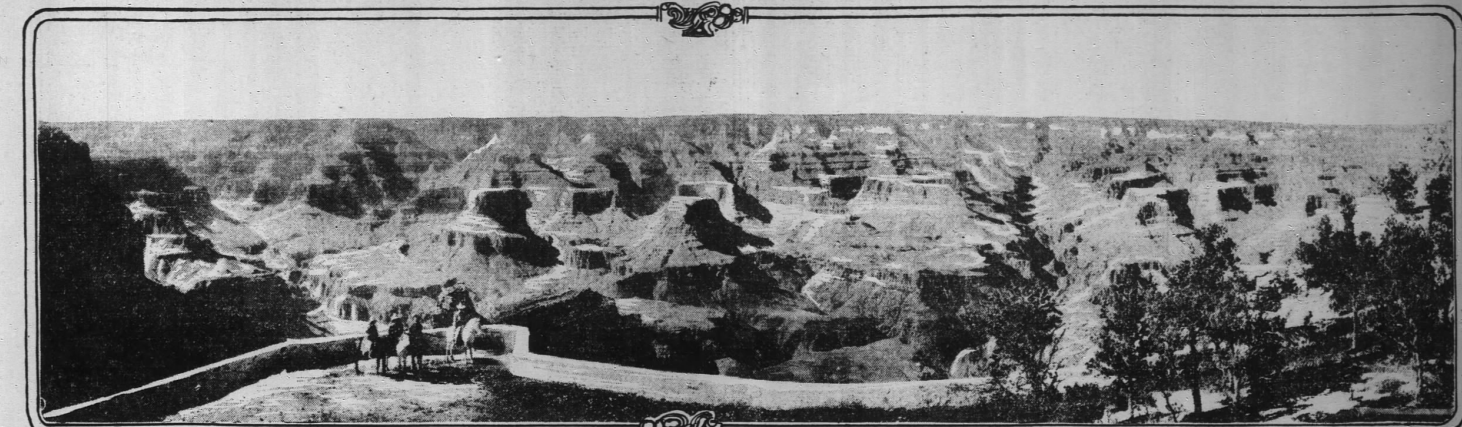
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What Atlanta

to the job.
business and
you'll see that

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WONDERS AT GRAND CANYON ARE PROVING IRRESISTIBLE MAGNET TO SAN FRANCISCO EXPOSITION VISITORS, GOING AND COMING



Panoramic view of Grand Canyon from El Tovar Hotel.

TO THE GRAND CANYON OF THE COLORADO.

(For The Constitution.)
I loved thee from my childhood, though
I never saw thee from my childhood, though
Thou wert a vision of the mental eye
From books and pictures caught; but
now I see
Thy splendor as it is before me lie—
Vast, matchless and supreme beneath
the sky.
As if old ocean in his grandest
swell
Stood still and all his heaving billows
high
To mountains turned, and rainbow
colors fell
From mists of created foam upon
these rocks to dwell.

—Ernest Noel.
With the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in full blast, and, attracting the attention of the whole country, it may be said that the Grand Canyon of Arizona has been discovered again.

Few are the visitors to the San Francisco exposition who do not stop at the Grand Canyon one way—either going or coming.

More people, by the many thousands, have visited it this year than ever before.

The early Spaniards first reported it to the world in 1540. Since then Indians, trappers, plainsmen, soldiers, and tourists have come, looked, and gone away. But recently it has become better known. Not only is the Grand Canyon earth's most sublime scenic spectacle, it also is a place where you may run away from care and worry, get out in the open and rest up. It is more than something stupendous to look at. It is a place for recreation, for a genuine out west outing.

This particular phase is a new development. The canyon may be visited any day in the year. When most other mountain resorts are frozen up, the titan of chasms is easily accessible. Snow falls during January in the pine forest along the rim, and the upper section of the trail to the river is covered with a white blanket. Nevertheless you can venture muleback down any of the principal trails, confident that spring soon will begin to peek out timidly and early summer elude you just around the turn. For, as you go below, the climate changes perceptibly every few hundred feet, so that when on the rim a nipping frost is in the air there are fragile desert flowers blooming along the river gulches.

Strange to say—yet true—the summer heat in July or August is not torrid, except at the very bottom of the giant cleft. Up above, you are almost a mile and a half above sea-level. That means cool mornings, evenings and nights. Only at high noon in the

warm months does the thermometer here register a figure that ought to suggest palm-leaf fans, iced lemonade and a siesta. The strange thing is, that the air doesn't feel unduly warm, even when it ought to. That is accounted for by the absence of moisture. Hence in midsummer you move about in perfect comfort during the day and sleep under a blanket at night.

As you go down in summer, the thermometer comes up, and as you come up in winter the thermometer goes down. It doesn't keep company with you long. The difference of nearly a mile in altitude between the Colorado river and the canyon rim is like traveling hundreds of miles north or south on the level.

Also high altitude means cool summer, while southerly latitude means warm winters, as a rule—which explains why the Grand Canyon is an ideal resort the year round.

Land of Sunshine.
As a rule, too, this part of Arizona is a land of sunshine; the air is dry and the rains don't soak it through; the wind velocity is under the average and the air is like wine—it builds you anew—hence you may ride or walk without fear of overexertion.

Yet the weather is not perfect. Unpleasant days come here as elsewhere.

but you reasonably may expect nicer weather than at home. Tan? Yes, and lots of it. The kind that goes with a Stetson and "chaps" and a khaki suit. In a week you look like a native, and the tan on the native son's face is something worth while.

In power to recuperate man's exhausted energies, the Grand Canyon stands supreme. Easy and gentle drives, with perfect equipment, over forest roads, in the stimulating atmosphere of Arizona, a mile and a half up in the sky, soothe tired brains and nerves. More vigorous horseback exercise, taken through the parklike glades and reaches of Tusayan forest, produces perfect digestion and dreamless sleep. You inhale a pure, thin air laden with scent of pine and cedar. Your lungs expand, your muscles harden, your face browns. Soon you are "fit" in every sense of the word.

No matter what time of the year your vacation comes, the great Canyon is waiting for you. While spring and fall perhaps are more attractive than midsummer or midwinter, each season has its special lure. Camping, during the December-to-March period, is regarded to the "inlet" canyon region.

The boulevard rim drive and the south wall trails are open from January to June. So are the hotels. That's it.

to feel that the canyon is ready whenever you may wish to drop in and say howdy?

Quickly Reached.
Grand Canyon is quickly reached and in comfort on a branch trail from the main Santa Fe trans-continental line at Williams, Ariz., a short run of 44 miles. A few persons come by auto from Williams or Flagstaff—though most visitors prefer a punctured sleeper or chair car. You get off the Pullman, and a Jap takes your bags to El Tovar hotel, close by on the hill. You are ushered into a cheerful reception room. Later you are introduced to the delights of a cozy outside room.

All rooms here look outdoors—with flowers on the dresser, and the bath ready. In the Norway dining room you find all the delicacies of the season, perfectly served by quiet waitresses, and no matter! Everywhere you are reminded that though away from home this is another home. You are given a personal service, which counts for more than all the grateful luxury of this quarter-million-dollar hotel. It is a Fred Harvey inn, so why say more. That explains everything, from soup to nuts.

In magical contrast with the life and sparkle of El Tovar—its fellowships and its democracy—is the near-by solitude. In a moment you may leave the crowd and become a hermit. That is one reason why this is such a restful place.

You might have gone, instead, to Bright Angel cottages, also under Harvey management, and have been housed very comfortably for less money. It is largely a matter of one's pocketbook and personal tastes.

Beyond the station are the up-to-the-minute stables, sheltering scores of saddle-horses, mules and coach animals. All the stock has been trained for canyon roads and trails, and the vehicles are as well appointed as though this were a summer resort on the Atlantic coast instead of being in the heart of Arizona. Drivers and guides are experienced and trustworthy.

For those who enjoy horseback rides here is the asphalted rim road, graded dirt roads and innumerable bridle paths through the pines. Ho, for the saddle, right after breakfast, to canter for half a day or all day on the roof of the world! Instead of scraggy cayuses of uncertain disposition, visitors are furnished horses that would grace a city park, handsome and gentle animals, equipped with the kind of saddle that best suits the rider. A guide goes along, if desired.

To Grand View.
In the afternoon, as a gradual approach to the more unconventional outings, you may climb into a big automobile, the easy-riding \$3,000 variety—and take passage for Grand View, thirteen miles to the east. This section of the

granite gorge district was "discovered" first, and is very beautiful—a combination of tall pines, fragrant cedars, and a view of the canyon that is unsurpassed. The only modern note in the picture is the throbbing, high-powered auto. All else seems to have come from a different world and a different time.

When ready to "hit the trail" several possible combinations present themselves, based on Bright Angel and Hermit trails. A favorite stunt is to take the Hermit Overnight trip, which is part rim road coach, part trail mule and part camp life. This jaunt requires about a day and a half, and the jolliest part is the night spent down in the canyon. The first leg of the journey is along Hermit Rim road for eight miles—a city boulevard in the wilderness, wide and smooth. It follows the rim to top of new Hermit Trail. No other roadway in the world is built along the brink of such a tremendous abyss. While whirling along in an El Tovar yellow coach, or standing on one of the "points," you see all the noted sights in this mile-deep chasm, and have some of the sensations of an eagle winging the abyss unafraid. The outlook is never twice the same, and one never tires of it.

Near the end of the road is Hermit Rest, a new resting place for wayfarers, built in the solid rock of a little hill, like a hermit's cave of prohibition times, yet furnishing modern refreshments and the warmth of an enormous fireplace when the day is chilly.

The trail animals are in waiting—strong, sure-footed mules, with prima donna voices and picturesque names. The mule, like the burro, belongs to Arizona. It makes trail transportation possible. You and I might walk down; we prefer not to walk up. The mule does both, and carries either a pack or a load of human freight, single file, up and down all kinds of pathways.

Hermit trail is a new way down the south wall of the canyon to the river, starting where the rim drive ends. It is finished to the plateau below, and is as easy and safe as engineering skill could make it. Your cavalcade zigzags down the white limestone of Hermit basin, and stops for noon lunch at Santa Maria spring, well out on the top of the red wall. At Cathedral Stairs, further down, is a passage cut out of blue limestone, which is almost as hard as granite. Then comes the long draw, and after that the welcome camp and supper. Hermit camp nestles at the foot of a cliff 2,000 feet high, close to a stream of pure water, one of the very best in this region. This is not an ordinary camp, for it has a chef from Chicago and comfortable beds. The sides and roofs of the tents are of cloth, through which the fresh night air filters. The meals are guaranteed by Fred Harvey.

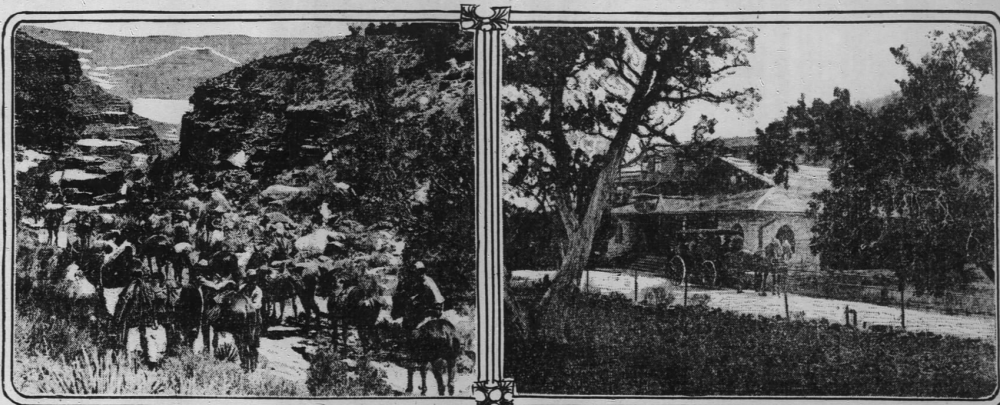
In the early morning you tramp down the bed of Hermit creek to the river, a drop of a thousand feet in two miles, and look at the roaring flood racing down Hermit rapids in a hurry. Then up stream to camp, taking a cool plunge in the river, after which saddles and packs are cinched up and you take the back trail for the top. A little lunch follows at Hermit's Rest and a ride by coach to El Tovar, taking the cut-off through the woods in ample time for dinner.

Camping Trips.
Many travelers prefer to stay two nights in the canyon and return from Hermit camp by way of Tonto and Bright Angel trails. Others just devote one day to going down Bright Angel trail and back.

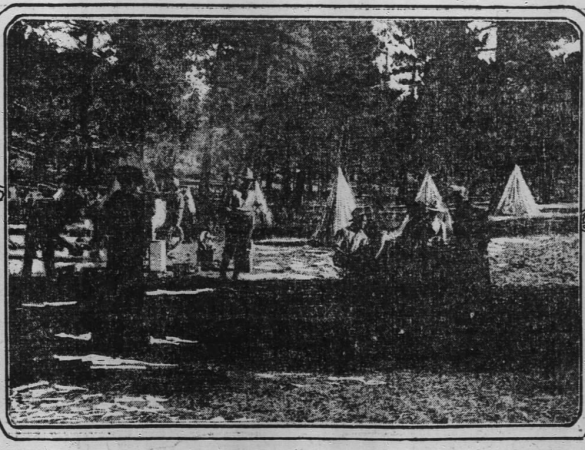
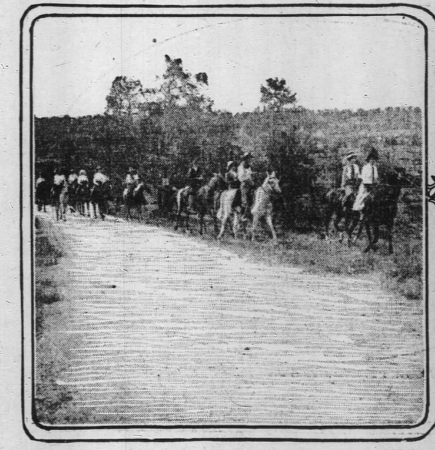
Camping trips along the rim are another superlative joy. They give you a taste of real outdoor life in the far west, and require from two or three days to a week, taking in not only the brink of the canyon, but also the Indian reservations round about and the Painted Desert.

Improved facilities have been provided for expedition year, such as a large garage for autos, the "Lookout" observatory, Hermit's Rest, and new rooms at Bright Angel cottages.

Don't make the mistake of arranging to stay only a day or two. Remain a week or longer, if you can, and get somewhat acquainted with the world's greatest marvel.



Left, party of tourists in Hermit Basin, near Red Top, on Hermit Trail; right, coach party leaving El Tovar for Rim Drive.



Left, saddle-horse party, on Rim Road; center, camp in Tusayan Forest, Grand Canyon; right, automobile party starting for Grand View.

MILK REPORT FOR JUNE

The city bacteriologist has compiled his report for June showing

Butter Fats—The law requires that the milk contain as much as 2.6 per cent butter fats. Rich, clean milk will contain as high as 5 and 6 per cent butter fats.

centimeter. The law allows as many as 100,000 per cubic centimeter contains more than 100,000 there has been some carelessness somewhat handling the milk.

Temperature should be kept below a temperature of 56 degrees, may become dangerous. The consumer should test his milk with a thermometer. The law requires that all milk be delivered at a temperature below 56 degrees.

Milk with a high bacterial count should be especially avoided.

The official report of the bacteriological follows:

TUBERCULIN-TESTED BAHLEN RETAILING MILK.

June, 1915

Name of Dealer	Cover	Temp.	Location
	Bacter.		

Forest Park Dairy No.	4.5	3,000	52	5 Forrest Ave.
R. Barfield	4.2	7,000	50	Atlanta, Ga. R. F. D.
W. A. Whiteside	4.5	9,000	54	427 Greenwood Ave.
W. Bullard	4.6	18,000	46	6 Ira St.
W. A. Hall	4.5	18,000	45	167 W. Pine St.
H. McCoy	4.0	18,000	49	574 Capitol Ave.

Stradley	4.5	28,000	43	278 Highland Ave.
B. Perry	4.3	23,000	50	W. Fine St.
W. C. Jones	4.0	20,000	50	1000 W. 10th St.
Woods & Elliott	5.0	30,000	18	1044 DeRbak Ave.
E. Scott	4.5	20,000	45	Declar. R. F. D. 1
F. Carroll	4.0	20,000	45	513 Peachtree St.
R. McCart	4.1	20,000	48	1000 18th St.
O. E. Wilson	4.8	35,000	53	Atlanta, Ga. R. F. D.
Johnson & Snow	4.7	33,000	51	Declar. via. R. F. D.
W. C. Jones	4.5	25,000	53	2001 18th St.
C. Snow	4.1	25,000	80	Declar. via. R. F. D.
D. Smith	4.3	36,000	44	92 Carroll St.
E. J. Harper	4.5	30,000	45	N. Atlanta, Ga.
Charles Austin	4.8	45,000	45	1000 18th St.

[illegible]

E. Brown	4.1	3,000,000	44	15	Kirkwood Ave.
A. Cagle	4.8	4,000,000	39	52	Fraser St.
H. Smith	4.5	6,000,000	45	75	Plum St.

—EDITED BY—

BEAUFORT MATTHEWS

RAISES ALL VEGETABLES USED BY HIS FAMILY

Cerethid Mason Meets Un-
usual Success With Small
Plot of Land.

HOME GARDEN CALENDAR FOR THE YOUNG FOLK

Raising a garden in a little patch of land less than a quarter of an acre, joining his home at 709 Murphy are

Sunday, 11.—Are you selling your "spare" potatoes? Are you saving your "spare" cabbages? Many have done so.

Monday, 12.—Now is the time to weed your garden.

Tuesday, 13.—Now is the time to hold all the rows in dry weather.

Wednesday, 14.—Put in the late plant vacant spaces by transplanting on this day.

Thursday, 15.—Now is the time to look out for insects, pests on tomatoes and cabbage plants.

Friday, 16.—Now is the time to work and sell your surplus vegetables on Whiteley or to your friends.

Is the pastime. Meredith Ma-
son, a first assistant in the
ordinary's office, said that
Cannellman from the tenth ward
was a "different" boy. "He
would rather work than play
after school hours than participate
in sports that the other boys indulge
in," she said. "He is a very
red-dith enjoys it."

"I get my garden," said Meredith
Mason. "Constitutionally, you know
rather work than nursing the
ill plants, watching their progress
and the several good blossom on

Friday, 16—Let some lettuce go
dry for next season. Perhaps you
can get some more. I will
Save watermelon and cantaloupe
for the summer. I will save
for dinner. Save your squash and
pumpkin for them."

Saturday, 17—Well, I have
my garden. I cannot afford to stop one
day. I will save my garden.
planting. You can graft a seed
ling. I will save my garden. Of
course, you must plant a row again
and again. I will save my garden.
You learning to graft because you
can't see several good blossom on
a bush.

age in most of the games that I think my boys love. There is a certain thrill in seeing a young man progress from day to day that I thoroughly enjoy."

The Mason family has not purchased vegetable of any character for the past year. Mathews raises every kind of vegetable on his land, and good ones, too, judging from the testimonials.

Wins Loving Cup.

Ferdith is the winner of The Convention's Home Garden League. Love for the boy or girl is presented every year to the boy or girl who has secured the greatest percentage of points for raising the most vegetables.

LETTER BOX

Dear Miss Mathews: I certainly am glad to receive one of the Hastings monthly prizes for successive gardeners this year. You could see the garden. It is as good as it was in the past. My tomatoes are going to bear fine and I like them to be crops, too.

I wish my garden myself and it is just large enough to supply our table and small enough for me to attend to.

ago at the instance of Miss Atlanta, Ga., July 5.
 auro Mathews, who, as a teacher
 the public schools here, taught her
 the raising of truck. Her work
 lead, until suggesting the matter to
 the Constitution, she became the head
 the Children's Home Garden League,
 department which has developed

the Constitution offered to be presented to the boy or girl winning the contest. The prize was a certificate being allotted a prescribed number of seeds on a system adopted by Miss Matthews.

The children bring their vegetables to school and the teacher assesses each vegetable a certain value, and the boy or girl with the highest value wins. The teacher awarded the winner of the trophy for 1914 and 1915, and has to do so for 1916 and 1917. It is but one more reason for the interest in the Constitution's interest in the children.

The trophy to the child winning the contest is a certificate of appreciation.

money prizes in September. My le-
tuce was fine.

All of my garden is green. You
should see it. I am some gardener.

RICHARD FLORRID
26 Lynch Street, Atlantic City

Won \$30.00.
This prize was won by Mrs. Mary Ann \$30.00 in this little patch of land. She raised a fine crop of corn, squash, cukes, cucumbers, onions, radishes, pumpkins, melons, tomatoes, butter beans and collards, cabbage, butter beans and collards. She also raised a fine crop of plants the hardier vegetables in the garden. The prize was won by the vegetables are planted in hot boxes until they are strong enough to be taken out of the ground is the chief item taken care of. She works her garden in the late afternoon, and she does not need any other necessary tool. She uses no irrigation from the water. She uses a hoe with an ordinary garden hoe, and she uses a hoe to dig the soil.

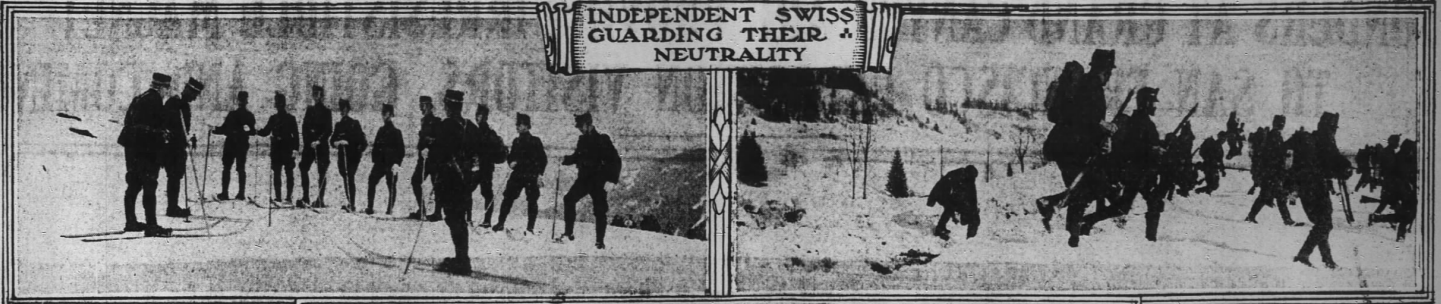
Editor's Note:—I think you certainly did a fine job of growing your garden and I hope you will be able to get some extra space for it. Watch our calendar during July. We will have a contest for the best garden.

Constitution Loving Cup Contest.
Names Engraved on Cup.
Mercedeth Mann, Oakland City School.
Louis Ingram, Boys' High school.
Leona Cox, Home Park school.
Richard Florrid, Home Park school.
Sam Pasko, Hebrew Home School.
Louis Ingram, Boys' High school.
Leona Cox, Home Park school.
San Pasko, Hebrew Home School.
Contest closes in the early fall.

Patience is the chief asset in raising a home garden. Patience plus a little common sense and care are Meredith's principles for home garden raising. Meredith must know.

bakers keep flour for about sixty days as a rule, allowing it to "age" before using. They sometimes point out this fact when bread loaves do not immediately increase in size in sympathy with a decline in the price of

INDEPENDENT SWISS
GUARDING THEIR
NEUTRALITY



Officers on Ski. At Extreme Left the Colonel, Explaining Manoeuvres Just Executed.



General Ulrich Wille, in Command of Swiss Forces.

By VICTOR KRUSI.

WHEN last August the church bells throughout the Swiss Republic called the Helvetian soldiers to arms the prompt and enthusiastic response was sufficient proof that the Swiss had not forgotten the watchword, "All for each and each for all," written by their forefathers on the cornerstone of liberty the year 1291.

But not only did the Swiss mountaineers descend from the remotest valleys to gather around the flag, the call also found its echo in every part of the world, reminding the Swiss subjects that their country was in danger of being drawn into the gigantic struggle. The news of the blazing torch of war being car-



Swiss Troops Gliding Down a Snow Slope. From the Scherer.

Sharpshooters Advancing to the Frontier



Swiss Infantryman on Ski. From the Scherer.

possible for the patrols without the assistance of the ski or snowshoe.

As much as the Swiss soldier would have to be feared by any invader of Swiss territory, the relations between him and his neighbors are very cordial as long as friendly relations exist, and it is a common occurrence that Swiss soldiers are "fraternizing" with Italian, French and German frontier guards.

Let us hope that the Swiss Republic may be spared the horrors of this terrible conflagration and that, together with the rest of the neutral countries, she will lead the pace toward peace, prosperity and good will among nations!

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This story of the wonderful Swiss army is published exactly as written and the pictures printed exactly as taken by Victor Krusi, a Swiss soldier. Mr. Krusi was travelling in America when Europe went to war and has left for his frontier post only within the last few weeks.

READY TO FIGHT

Bells Call Swiss Soldiers to Front

ried into Belgium was received in Switzerland with horror, and certain prominent citizens, among others the famous poet Spitteler, rose in protest against the efforts of the invaders to "fish for documents in the pockets of the struggling victim."

The preparations for the defence of our frontiers against a similar invasion progressed with great activity under the efficient direction of General Ulrich Wille, commander in chief of the Swiss army, and Colonel v. Sprecher, chief of staff.

Italy's entrance into the war on May 23 has made it necessary for Switzerland to reinforce the troops stationed along the southern border, particularly at the point where the Italian, Austrian and Swiss frontiers meet, in close proximity to the Stelvio Pass, where, according to reports, some of the heavy fighting took place.

The equipment and armament of the Swiss Alpine troops are considered up to date in every respect, a very effective means of defence being the easily transportable machine guns, which are usually packed on sleighs if operated on snow covered mountain slopes.

It is of utmost importance for the different detachments stationed along the frontier to keep in close touch with each other. The performance of this task in deep snow would be rendered almost im-



Swiss Alpine Troops Transporting a Machine Gun to the Danger Zone.



Swiss and German Frontier Guards Fraternizing Near Basle.

READ
THE
CONSTITUTION'S
MOVIE
PAGE

WITH BRITT CRAIG.



"Cute,

SATURDAY—"The Profligate," 3-Reel Essanay.
"Cutey's Sister." (Comedy.)

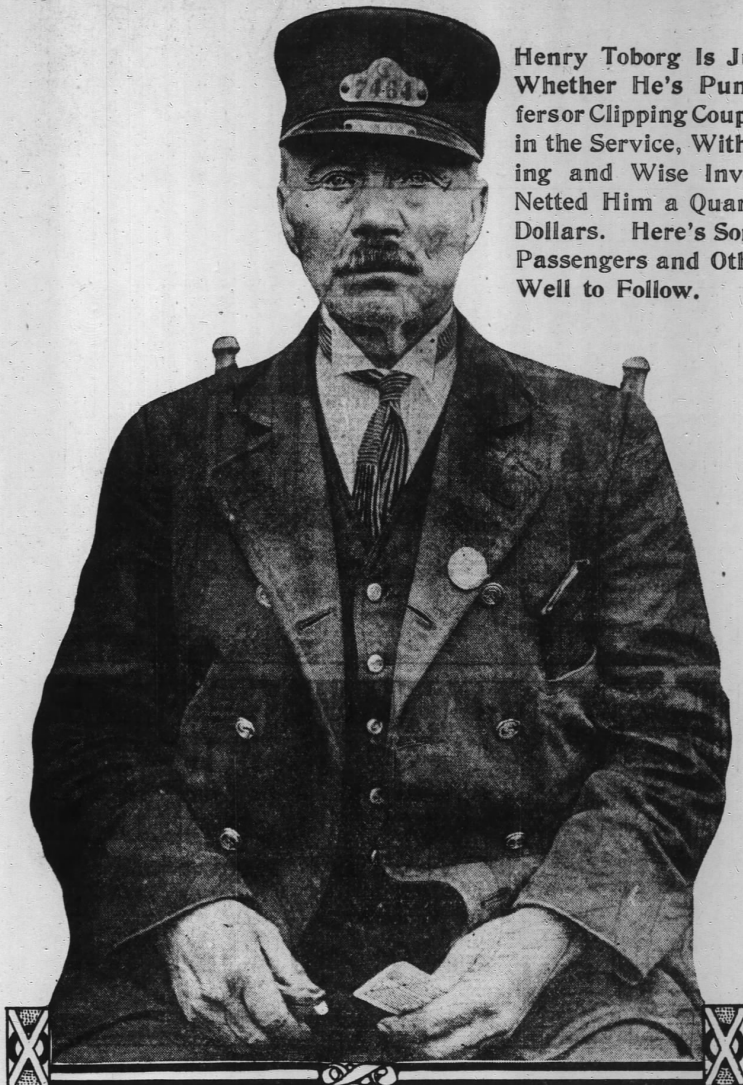
"Cutey's Sister." (Comedy.)

AND ITS SERVICE IS SUPERB

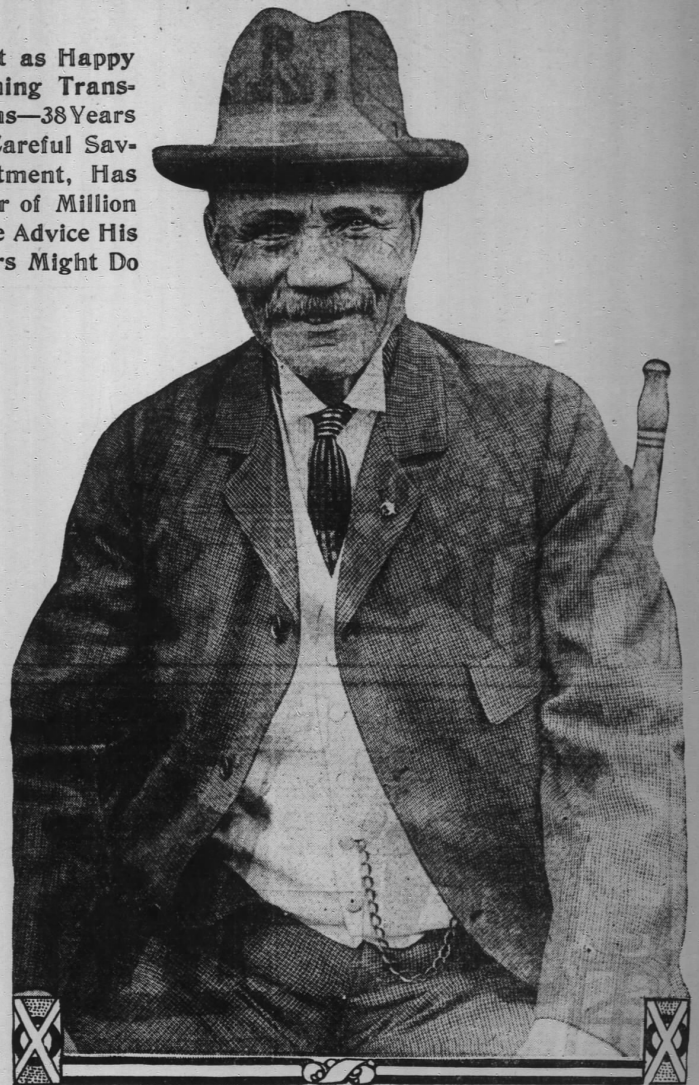
"Cutey's Sister." (Comedy.)

The Richest Street Car Conductor in the World

Toborg's Working Clothes and His Working Face Which Netted Him This \$250,000 Smile and the Sure Enough "All Dressed Up" Regalia



Henry Toborg Is Just as Happy Whether He's Punching Transfers or Clipping Coupons—38 Years in the Service, With Careful Saving and Wise Investment, Has Netted Him a Quarter of Million Dollars. Here's Some Advice His Passengers and Others Might Do Well to Follow.



THE dapper youth smiled patronizingly at the ragged uniform of the street car conductor. "No wonder they struck," he said. "What chance is there for one of them to get ahead? Why, I said to Lizzie, our stenographer—" But here are two facts that the dapper youth had no means of knowing: The street car conductor in question is worth slightly more than a quarter of a million. The income of the patronizing young man is less than 1 per cent of that of the man he pitied so generously. The conductor had discovered what the

youth probably will never know—how to make dollars grow where nickels ordinarily sprout. It happened that the conductor was Henry Toborg, whose real estate in Chicago is worth about \$250,000. He is reputed the richest street car conductor in the world.

If all street car employees would solve the wage problem as Henry Toborg has done a city need never worry again about impending street car strikes or the selection of arbitration boards.

Toborg has done away with worry about the high cost of living by the simple device of converting his salary of from \$38 to \$72 a month into a quarter of a million dollars' worth of real estate.

Henry Toborg punches transfers for the Chicago public from 4 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily on a shuttle car at the end of the Blue Island line.

He has been raising up fares for the Chicago Street Railways Company for thirty-eight years. Yearly income from rents nets him over \$5,000. And his monthly salary was never more than \$100 in his life.

Toborg took his first "lay-off" since the strike of 1887 during the recent popularity of the jitney van. Instead of resting he discarded his uniform, pulled the straps of his overalls over his shoulders and repaired the alley back of his hotel at Blue Island avenue and Leavitt street, opposite the old Blue Island car barns.

This is his advice to the trolley commuter on how to become a quarter-of-a-millionaire:

"Smile. Make it a broad one. It's good as a transfer on any road to success."

"Good spenders may be popular, but a bank account needs no friends."

"Never pay for having work done that you can do yourself."

"Make your vacations pile up your dividends."

"The man who stops work is like the old mill out of use. He falls to pieces."

Conductor Toborg was found one day



Good Spenders May Be Popular, but a Bank Account Needs No Friends.

last week as the shuttle car bumped and splashed over the muddy tracks at the Blue Island terminal.

He lit a cigar as he started on the homeward trip toward his hotel.

"This is my one bad habit," he said. "I never drink. Some of the conductors think that because I have saved some money and own property that I ought to throw it away. But that gets you nothing."

Conductor Toborg told how he made his fortune.

"I left my home in Indiana when I was 14," he explains. "When I was 19 I had saved \$500, which I gave to my mother. Ten years I spent on the Gulf of Mexico, four of them working on the sugar plantations and the steamship docks."

"Then I came to Chicago. I bought the property at 4977 Blue Island avenue. I

took a vacation for a short time. I carried the hod and laid the bricks myself, and as I was a good carpenter in addition to being a conductor I laid the joists in the second floor myself. Then a chance came and I sold the property. My profit from the sale was something in the neighborhood of fifteen hundred dollars. That was what gave me my start on the road to a comfortable income."

"Then I decided to buy more land and build more houses. A man named Kennedy had started to build a house at Taylor and Center streets and had got a loan of \$500 to complete the work. That didn't finish it, he couldn't get any more money and the work was stopped."

Conductor Toborg took a reminiscent puff at his havans.

"The carpenters came around and took out all of the windows and doors that they

had put in. The plumbers carried off all their plumbing. And then the masons got mad and because they couldn't carry away their bricks they knocked out the front and back walls."

Here the gray eyes of the richest street car employe narrowed into a shrewd smile. He was telling the story of how a ghost had played a part in his fortune getting.

"The building soon fell to pieces. Young couples used to slip in on warm summer evenings and spark among the ruins. There was a convent near by and the neighbors used to complain because the old place kept the young folks out late at night. Passerby used to hear whisperings inside and said the place was haunted by a ghost."

"I wasn't afraid of ghosts, so I bought the land and the partly finished building. I finished it myself. Then I sold it and made a profit of \$500."

"My next investments were 1037 Conlter street and the property from 1162 to 1169 Leavitt street. Two of the members of the firm that I always bought my lumber from owned stock in the street railway company, so that I bought all of my lumber from them and whenever I wanted to get a month or two months off to build a house they always let me have it."

"Among my other investments were a three-story building at 4255 Morgan street, a two-story building at 7 Belknap street and the property at 497 Blue Island avenue."

"Always I found that doing my work myself saved me hundreds of dollars. My brother built a house out on Irving Park boulevard and paid the contractor \$3,500. I built a house for myself that the contractor would have charged the same amount for and it only cost me \$1,500."

Toborg's wife has been dead for years. He has two sons, Milo and Arthur, who live with their sister, Mrs. Tillie Sanderson.

Milo Toborg has inherited his father's genius for money-making. He is 22 years old, has worked for the street car company three years and has a bank account



I Carried the Hod and Laid the Bricks Myself.

even now of \$1,000. Last week his father initiated him in the Masonic order, to which he belongs.

The home of Henry Toborg is a tiny room on the second floor of the Hotel Toborg at Blue Island avenue and Leavitt street. On the walls hang pictures of his family, his certificate of membership in the Masonic order and a picture of the Ironsides fire disaster grand jury.

Conductor Toborg, dressed in his best, paused for a moment after his interview to give his advice to the rising generation as to how to sidestep poverty:

"Work. Work hard. It is the only way to make money. I am 63 years old and I shall never retire. When a man stops work he dies. I am not going to stop. The man who does not work falls to pieces. He is of no use in the world."



A Car Conductor 38 Years.



Smile. Make It a Broad One. It's Good as a Transfer on Any Road to Success.

ERROR WRIT REFUSED
TO CHARLES BECKER

Condensed Man Fails to Get Case Before United States Supreme Court.

Bangor, Maine, July 10.—Justice Charles E. Hughes has refused the application for a writ of error to the United States supreme court, made by counsel for Charles Becker, of New York, condemned to die in the week of July 24 for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

It is understood an argument on the application for a writ was made at Becker's summer camp at Bangor lakes yesterday by W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, but nothing

United States supreme court, made by counsel for Charles Becker, of New York, condemned to die in the week of July 26 for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

It is understood an argument on the application for a writ was made at the justice's summer camp at Rangleley lakes yesterday by W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, but nothing of the procedure was made known here.

Justice Hughes declined today to make any comment.

SHORTER HAS SECURED GRICE AS FIELD AGENT

Rome, July 10.—(Special.)—Shorter College is fortunate in having secured the services of Rev. Homer L. Grice as its field agent. Mr. Grice is a gradu-

years taught English at Ounchitah college, Arkadelphia, Ark.

There are a number of very low colleges in the south that does not have to carry insurance on its buildings, and these are considered a very safe place to make a safe for the young women in the dormitories as well as being a big saving to the college.

Miss Shorter—Young women are doing work in one of the great universities, and in sending her to the States, she is declaring that the great American institution, with all of its endowment, does not compare with the quality of the education.

Miss Florida Parrish, who is director of voice at Shorter, is of the west, and she is very enthusiastic of the west, and says that she is looking forward to give at the great San Francisco exposition.

There are new laboratories to be installed at Shorter during the summer months; a laboratory for organic chemistry, and a laboratory for physics and one for psychological research.

EXCHANGE IS ORDERED FOR AMERICAN TROOPS

Washington, July 10.—The war department announced that suspended orders for the exchange of American prisoners held in the Philippines now would be enforced.

The Seventh and Eighth cavalry and the United States. The Eighth, sailing from Manila August 15, will take station at San Miguel. The Twentieth, leaving Manila September 15, will take temporary station at San Francisco, and the Seventh, leaving Manila November 15, will go to Douglas, Ariz.

The Fourth, Seventeenth, Thirty-first, Thirtieth and One Hundred

800 Miners Strike. Pineville, Ky., July 10.—Eight hundred miners working in the mines operated by the Continental Coal Company struck today for a 10 per cent increase in wages and applied to join the United Mine Workers of America.

Living With a Gas Range



Terms
\$2.00

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Month

Free

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Opportunity!

Refrigerator

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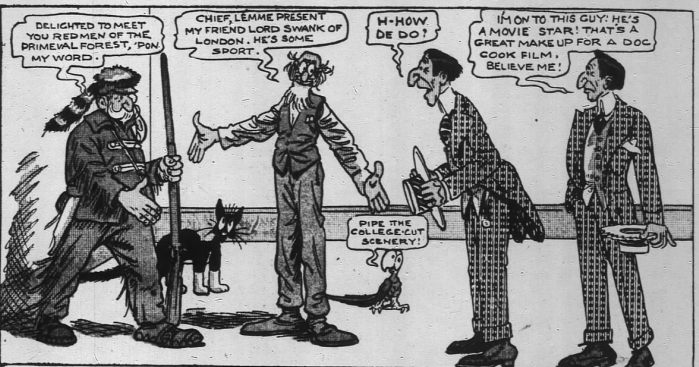
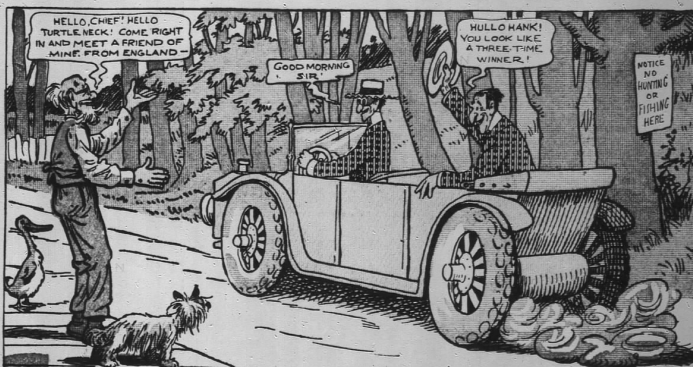
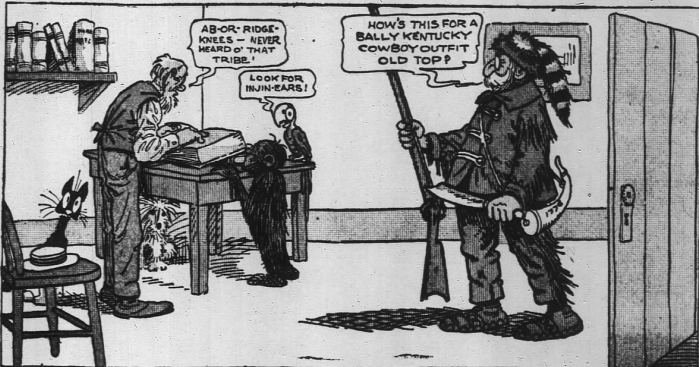
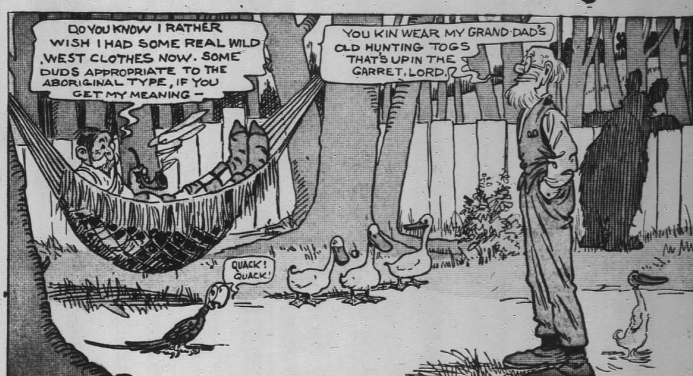
Your credit is
as good as
your cash
HERE!

MONDAY
"Kindling."

THE BONHEUR
DECATUR, GA.
MONDAY
Majestic. "The Forged Testi-
ment."
Komic. "Ethel's Doggon Luck."



HANK AND HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS By Walt McDougall



The Housekeeper's Council Table

A Page of Practical Talks On the Home,
Conducted by Dorothy Dolan

**Making a Shower Appropriate for
The Particular Individual You
Expect to Enjoy It's Benefits**



By DAME CURTSEY.

A Novel Shower.

A GIRL who was to marry and go to Maine to live was the recipient of this pretty and novel shower. She was invited to luncheon at the home of her best girl friend and found a most exquisite table ornamented by a circle of small pine trees, each in a white jardiniere. Alternating with the trees were glass candlesticks holding green candles capped by white shades. Inside this circle was a huge wedding cake, on top of which were miniature bride and groom. All went merry as the proverbial marriage bell, tongues new and the bride-to-be told of her new home. When the tea was served the honored guest was asked to cut the cake—and behold, her knife went right through into white tissue paper and she found a shower of dainty and useful articles concealed within the fake cake, which in reality was a cheese box topped with tissue paper and thin cardboard which had been cleverly tied over.

Entertainments.

At this season requests are many for "flower contests." The following is a slightly new version of one of our oldest contests. The names of the flowers are given in the jingle; of course, they must be omitted on the papers prepared by the hostess for her guests, leaving blank spaces to be filled in.

Fair Violet a maiden was, Sweet William was her lover,

For the Girl Who Works

IF YOU are a business woman you have to guard between extremes in matters of dress. It is very likely that you either ignore clothes altogether or you expend too much time and money on clothes. By giving a little time and thought to this important question you will soon learn how to dress well on little money. You should not have a great deal of trouble to learn this knack, for the American girl is by nature a shirtwaist girl. She acquired the taste, perhaps, from her English cousin and has done much to develop its taste and individuality. Therefore, to be well dressed in summertime it is your business to see to it that you have your share of shirtwaists. This will not involve great expense if you will repair and brush up some of your last year's waists and add a few new ones. The next point worth considering is your everyday suit. Let it be simple in line and modest in color. It is well to have some dark color, such as blue or brown, to least something that does not take dust and soil readily. A small hat is preferable for common wear, because it is trim-looking and does not take more than its share of space in street cars and elevators. If you want to get a bright tone to your hat let it



YOUR SUNDAY MENU

BREAKFAST.
Sliced Bananas.
Broiled Mackerel, French Fried Potatoes.
Corn Bread, Butter.
Tea, Coffee or Milk.

DINNER.
Cold Bouillon.
Crackers.
Fried Beef.
Peas, Lettuce and Tomato Salad.
Cheese Custard.
Small Coffee.

SUPPER.
Bacon and Chicken Liver.
Alligator Pear Salad, Cheese Drama.
Pineapple Sherbet.
Chocolate Cake.
Tea.

Fried Beef—Melt one tablespoon butter, add one tablespoon flour and one-half pound dried beef. Cook five minutes, add one-half cup stock, a few drops onion juice, one-half teaspoon Worcestershire sauce, two eggs well beaten. Cook two minutes and serve.

Cheese Drama—Cut twelve thin slices of bread and remove crusts. Cut in halves, cover with a thin slice of American cheese. Sprinkle with salt, paprika and cayenne. Cover with another slice of bread and melt on both sides in butter. These are more easily prepared small than large.

Cheese Custard—Melt two tablespoons butter; add one teaspoonful of salt, mustard and paprika. Add two cups of cheese, one-half cup of soft bread crumbs, and one cup of milk. Cook five minutes. Add two eggs well beaten; when thoroughly blended pour on to bread toasted on one side.

Bacon and Chicken Liver—Cut six chicken livers in slices. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Add an equal amount of sliced bacon. Cook together until livers are tender. Four on two table-spoonful flour, one-half teaspoon salt, one cup of stock or tomato. Season with Worcestershire and serve hot on toast.

A New Kitchen Economy.

After using cold water starch many housekeepers throw it away. This is wasteful. Allow it to settle and pour off the clear water. Put the bath in the oven and leave until the starch is dry and a hard cake. This should be put away for future use.

which may consist of chicken salad, sandwiches, olives, salted nuts, ice cream and cake. You should have a bowl of fruit punch conveniently placed "on tap" the entire evening. There are all sorts of stunts in the way of races and contests that may be arranged for outdoors, so much depends upon what your guests like to do.

Reply to "Troubled."

There would be no harm in making up with your former friend. In fact I think you would be much happier to do so. By your example of being a quiet, sensible girl, who allows no liberties, you will show him how much better it is to be that way and I am sure he will respect you far more than those he has been going with.

Questions From a Reader.

As I am a constant reader of your novelties in Home Entertainment I have come to you for help. What is the twelfth wedding anniversary, and for what should dancing be nice for girls at an afternoon party from 3 to 5? Ages from 12 to 15. PEZZLEN.

How the Young Mother May Make Her Duties and Baby's Life Easier

By DOROTHY DOLAN.

IT IS crying for the young mother to care for her first darling for the simple reason that she is as frightened as she is inexperienced. She ought to get some practical instruction on the proper care of the infant before it arrives and then make up her mind to use plenty of common sense in handling her own.

This is especially imperative in summertime, when the baby is so easily affected by heat, milk and by climatic changes. I grant it is a trying moment when you hold your tiny, slippery baby in your arms for the first time and make the attempt to put it in a tub of water without letting it fall.

In spite of your qualms, you must give your baby a tub bath and a sponge bath every day. To relieve yourself part of the strain use a medium-size tub and have a basket filled with the things you need.

It is not nearly as important that the baby basket should be lined with satin and trimmed with lace and ribbons as that it should have the proper furnishings. This should include a box of talcum powder, a jar of white vaseline, a box of absorbent cotton, a cake of pure castile soap, safety pins, a bottle of boracic acid solution, a bath thermometer, a soft baby hair brush, large squares of soft old linen, a bath blanket and a complete set of clean clothes.

A bath thermometer is an inexpensive convenience and the water should always be tested before you put the baby into his bath. The water should be at body heat or slightly above, from 95 to 100 degrees. When the water feels neither hot nor cold it will be comfortable for the baby. If you do not wish to burn the baby do not turn on the hot water after you put him in the bath.

Be sure not to expose a young baby more than is absolutely necessary. Keep warm towels close by so you can dry the baby off as soon as you take it out of the bath. Before the baby is

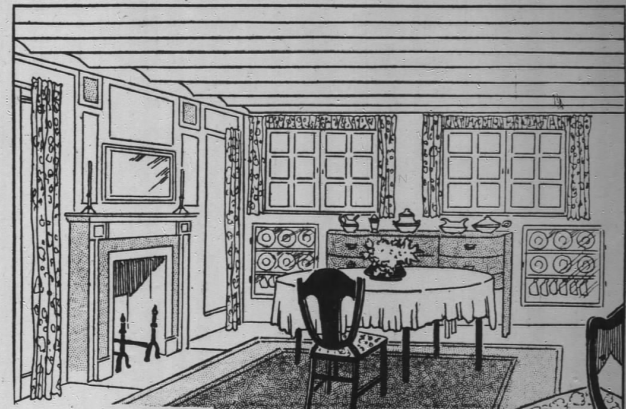


undressed you can wash his scalp, so he does not get soap in his eyes after you put him in the bath. After the head and the face have been washed and dried take off the clothing and soap the entire body. Dry carefully with soft, warm towels, patting the skin gently.

After you give the baby his bath use talcum or olive baby powder. It will keep him sweet and fresh. Dress the baby as quickly as you can, or put him quickly to bed. It is well to accustom babies to tepid baths as early as possible. The temperature should be lowered until it is down to 96 for a baby of 4 months and to 96 for a year old baby. Lower the temperature a little at a time and rub the skin with the palm of the hand until the body glows. After a cool bath it is well to let your child have a few minutes of vigorous exercise.

Do not think you can keep a young baby clean by bathing him and neglecting the special organs. Wash the baby's ears with a soft cloth or a tiny

**Furnish Your Dining Room Simply
As Possible—Little Furniture and
No Plate Rail Are in Good Taste**



By MADAME MAISON.

There is always something fascinating about a dining-room. It should be cheerful and attractive in every way, with just the necessary articles of furniture, few, if any, pictures and no plate rail unless one has an old or rare collection of china, pewter or plate that can be cared for in no other way.

Given a south, west or east exposure, a blue and white color scheme is delightful, in fact blue and white are usually a happy combination.

When I said white, I mean a rich, creamy ivory tint. For instance, let us suppose the walls to be paneled, the ceiling beamed (painted white), a small mantel with blue tiles, brass and iron, and an oblong colonial mirror framed in gilt over it.

There may be two cement windows across the end with built-in china closets beneath them and a sideboard between them; this is an unusual arrangement, but a very effective one. Have the floor stained rather dark oak and waxed and lay a two-toned blue rug of valour on the floor; if this is too costly, one of all wool called "Scotch" will answer every purpose and wear well and clean beautifully.

There need be no curtains at these casement windows. Just hang side

drapes and valances of blue and white chintz. The same may be used at the doors to add more color to the room. Now for the furniture: Either dark oak or mahogany will be good and the upholstery may be the same chintz as the draperies. Old Nankin blue or Canton china would be charming in this dining-room.

Reply to "Matilda."

You could not be more in style than with your black painted furniture. The dining chairs will be simply perfect in the dining-room. As you say the design of roses picked out with gilt is rather worn in some places, I would advise having it touched up a bit and one coat of paint will freshen the set so it will be ready for use. Let the chairs get well dried before doing the decorations. I congratulate you on having them.

A Nest of Tables.

I have a set of five lacquered (black) tables that have been in the family for years. Where is the proper place

to put them? I am going to house-keeping in a small apartment.

L. J. H.

Your nest of tables will be a useful possession and they may be placed in the living-room. You will find them just the thing for serving Sunday night suppers and for afternoon tea.

A Wooden Wedding Present.

Kindly give me some suggestions for a gift to be given a friend when she celebrates her fifth wedding anniversary next month. I do not care to spend over \$10 and would like something that would be useful in a small home.

JANET.

The sum mentioned will buy many lovely things. A pair of book ends for the library table, a pair of tall wooden candlesticks, a "Priscilla" work stand, a mahogany tray or a slipper chair (a small low chair on which to sit when putting on shoes and stockings) or a taboret. I am sure you will have no difficulty in making a happy selection.

Vivian's Heart Chats

DO YOU know your husband thought you the sweetest, loveliest girl in the world, or at least the most charming he ever saw, when he asked you to become his wife? Because you were his ideal, his conception of what perfect womanhood should be. In you there focused all the sweetness and charm of womanhood. You have been married a year or two or perhaps five. Your husband is as ardent a lover as when he courted you. Perhaps his love has developed and grown until you are the most ardent lovers in the world.

Granted this is so, you want to hold and refresh it with new love and enthusiasm. Summer is the time, especially when you and your husband go on your summer holiday. It is now when you are both resting and enjoying the beauties of nature together that you can quicken that love better than at any other time. The easiest way to accomplish this purpose is to make your husband's holiday your holiday.

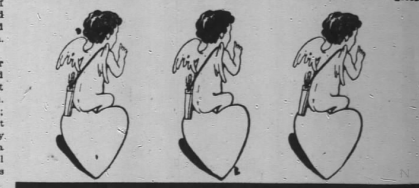
Bear in mind that he has been toiling for eleven months out of the year for you and the children. This means his desire should be of first consideration. It means your happiness and love and his strength for another year. If his idea of a splendid summer's outing is a small resort with plenty of fishing and boating do not put a damper on it by insisting that your pleasure means a summer holiday at a fashionable resort. Should he insist on anything as simple as camping out and enjoying the life of primitives, make the best of it, and get some pleasure from this experience. If you are the right kind of wife should he suggest that the holiday consist of a two weeks' tramp, take fun out of

this by calling it a walking tour, ready to get the fun out of any experiences that may come your way.

It may happen that his idea of a charming vacation means two or three weeks at home, getting acquainted with you and the children. Along with this he expects to enjoy the home and its comforts. Instead of being our home, a large part of our meaning you and the children, let it be largely his home for the holidays.

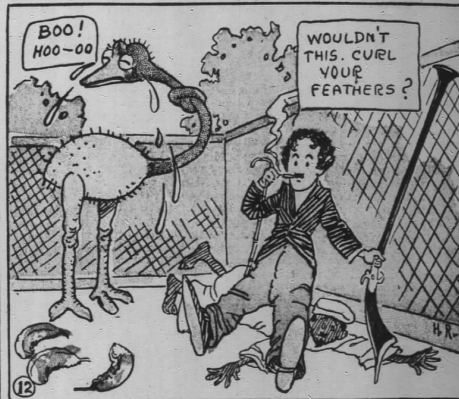
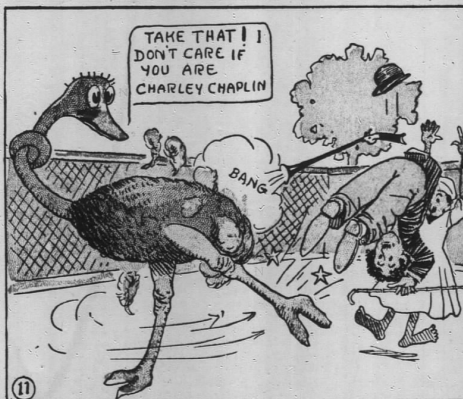
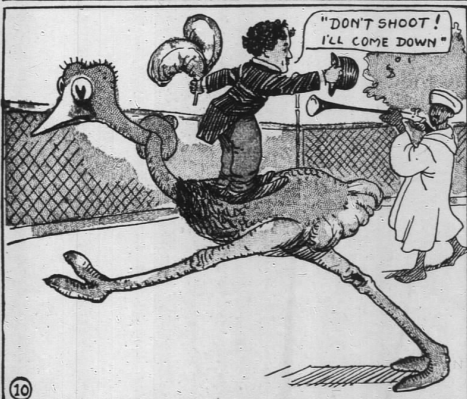
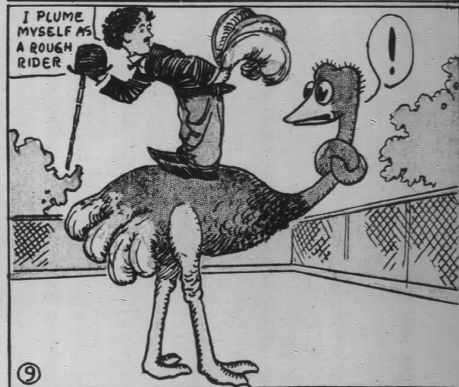
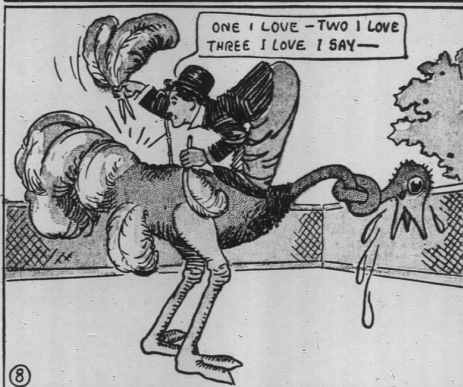
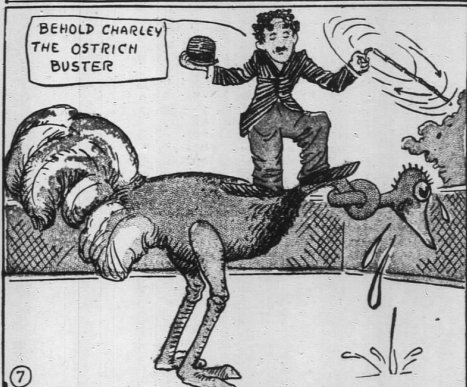
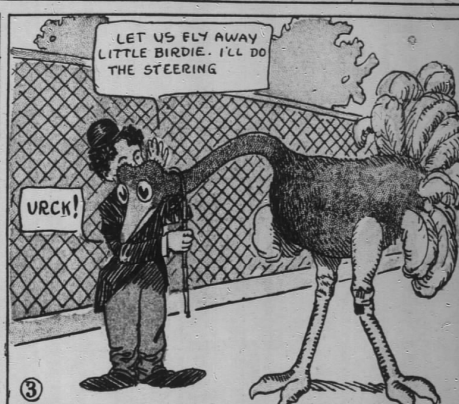
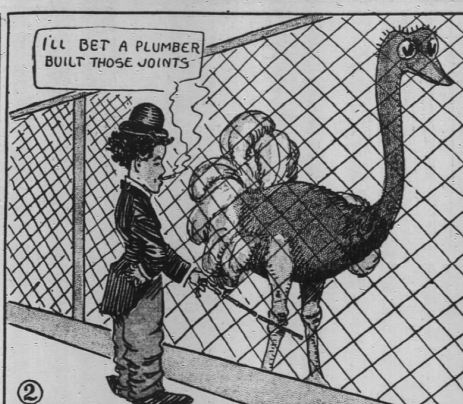
Give him this pleasure though it means extra work and discomfort for you. Let him feel that every room in the house from the living-room to the kitchen is at his disposal. If he litters up the living-room with his newspapers and leaves his slippers in the middle of the room, do not complain, but count them as a part of his holiday. This is only a small part of the splendid holiday you are to plan for him. Use a few minutes each day to delve into the menu book and take note of his favorite dishes. Give him little surprises such as serving him a morning lunch of milk and cookies while he is resting in his hammock, and serve him afternoon tea when he is reading the evening paper on the veranda. He may be too modest to ask for these extra comforts, but be sure he appreciates them when they are offered.

This is one of the times to have little informal affairs such as card parties, picnics, and small dinner parties. Let him feel that these are his social functions, so he can do the things and invite the friends he wishes. Remember that you have good times all year round. You can do much to increase his pleasure by planning picnics and excursions to the woods or some neighboring town. If he suggests that you two go quite alone as when you were lovers, do not object because you feel that the children will come to grief.





Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers



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